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HISTORY OF
ACKER POST
NO. 21, G. A. R.

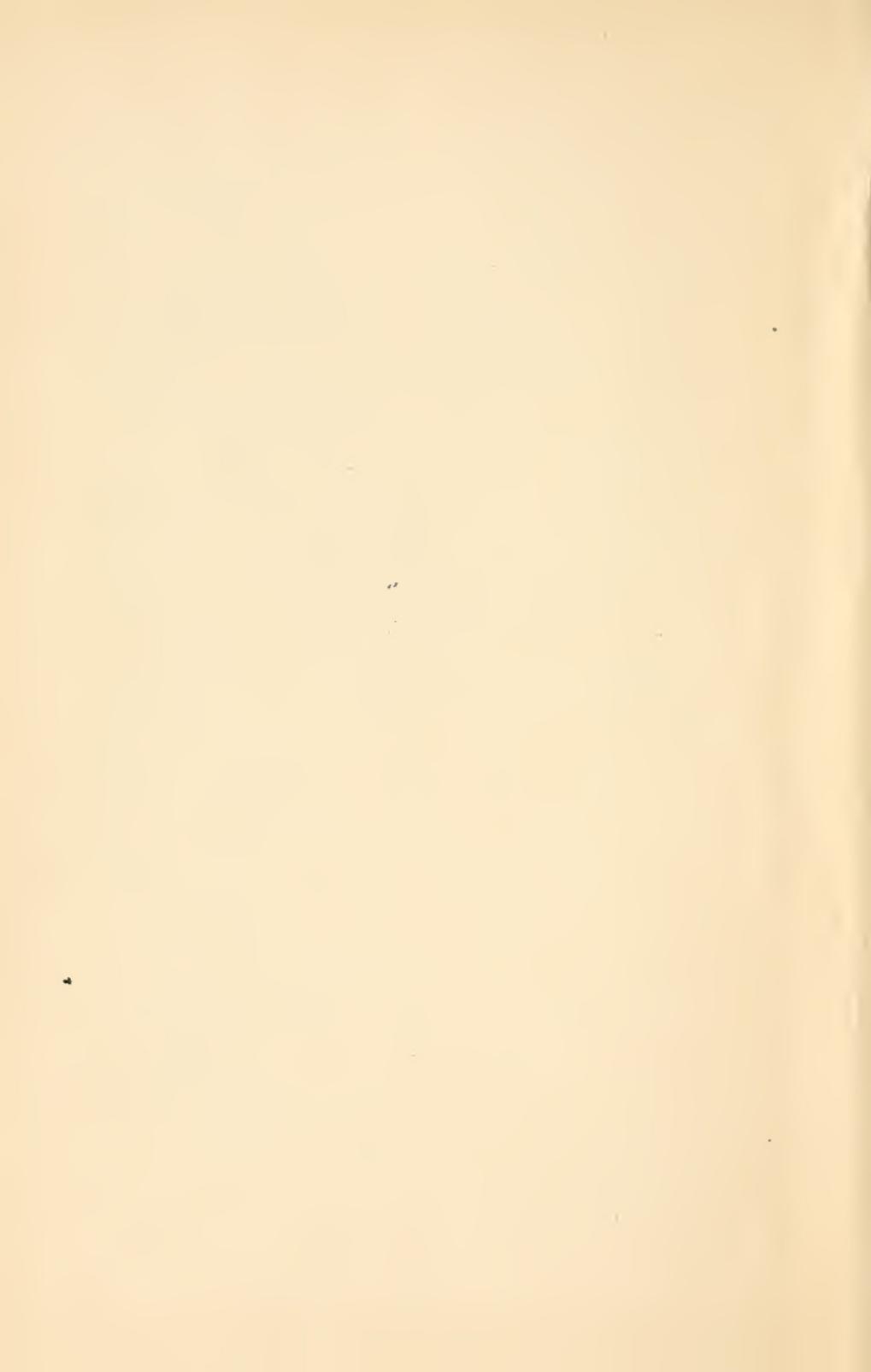
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D. L. KINGSBURY



CAPT. WM. H. ACKER.

HISTORY OF ACKER POST

NO. 21, G. A. R.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

PREPARED AND READ ON ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY,
APRIL 10, 1890;

TOGETHER WITH

A COMPLETE ROSTER OF THE POST

AND A

MEMOIR OF CAPT. WM. H. ACKER

By J. B. CHANEY.

ALSO

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF MINNESOTA AND OF THE G. A. R.

By CAPT. HENRY A. CASTLE.

ORDERED PRINTED APRIL 9, 1891.

POST ORGANIZED APRIL 8, 1870.

RE-ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 9, 1882.

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H. L. COLLINS COMPANY.

* PRINTERS,
BINDERS,
ST. PAUL MINN.

HISTORY OF ACKER POST

NO. 21, G. A. R.

PRECEDED BY A BRIEF NOTICE OF A POST
IN ST. PAUL IN 1866.

Officers and Members of "Acker Post No. 21," G. A. R.:

At a regular meeting of this Post, held on the twenty-third of January last (1890), the following resolution was adopted:

"That the Entertainment Committee be requested to make proper preparations for the observance of the 20th Anniversary of 'ACKER POST'; and that comrade Chaney be requested to prepare a Paper, giving a history of the Post since April 8, 1870."

In compliance with the latter part of said resolution, I have the honor to submit the following fragments of its history. To prepare a full history of this organization, would involve the writing of a good sized book, which of course was not contemplated by you. I have selected from the abundant material in my possession, only such items as I thought would be necessary to give a general idea of its history—simply a *Sketch*.

A POST BEFORE ACKER.

Perhaps it will be proper to refer, by way of introduction, to the original institution of the "Grand Army of the Republic," and to its first planting on Minnesota soil.

The first "Post" of the "Grand Army of the Republic," was organized at Decatur, Illinois, April 6, 1866, by Dr. B. F. Stephenson of Springfield, in that State, who had served as Surgeon of the 14th Ill. Infantry.

The first Department was organized at Springfield, Ill., July 12, 1866, and Gen. John M. Palmer was elected its Commander.

The first Post of the G. A. R. in Minnesota, was organized in the Governor's Room in the Capitol in this city, on the evening of August 1, 1866—less than a month after the organization of the first Department of the Order, and a little less than four months after the Order itself was instituted. It was brought about in this way: Our comrade, W. R. Marshall, who was then Governor, invited a number of ex-soldiers to meet at his office in the Capitol on said evening to consider the expediency of starting the Order of the "Grand Army of the Republic" in Minnesota. In response to that invitation the following persons were present, and after some discussion, concluded that it was expedient, and were duly mustered in, by Col. Snyder of Ill., who was present, clothed with the necessary authority:

Gen. John B. Sanborn,	Gen. William R. Marshall,
Gen. Horatio P. Van Cleve,	Col. Ross Wilkinson,
Lieut. Col. Henry C. Rogers,	Maj. John Moulton,
Maj. Henning Von Minden,	Maj. John P. Owens,
Capt. E. Y. Shelley,	Capt. Miles Hollister,
Capt. Emil Munch,	Lieut. A. P. Connolly,
Surgeon Jacob H. Stewart,	Brewer Mattocks,
Sergt. Edward Richards,	M. R. Merrill.

The following officers were elected:

Gen. John B. Sanborn—Grand Commander,
Capt. E. Y. Shelley—Adjutant General,
Lieut. A. P. Connolly—Ass't Adj't General,
Capt. Miles Hollister—Quartermaster General.

This was, in one, the head of the Order in this State, and a local Post.

The second meeting was held in the Senate Chamber, August 4th, when several more ex-soldiers were mustered in. The third meeting was held on August 8th, in the old Mackubin Block, which stood on ground now occupied by the Metropolitan Hotel, fronting on Third street. At this meeting about twenty additional members were received; among them Ex-Governor Stephen Miller. It was at this meeting that I first joined the Order.

Posts were rapidly formed in different parts of the State, and on Oct. 16, 1866, the first regular Grand Encampment was held in this city, and delegates were present from Posts, as follows;

St. Paul Post—John C. Becht, John P. Owens.

Red Wing Post—L. P. Littlefield, J. P. Davis.

Minneapolis Post—
 { O. C. Merriman, Wm. Harmon,
 { G. H. Woods, R. H. Conwell.

St. Anthony Post—Wm. Lochren, A. H. Stites.

Farmington Post—J. H. Donaldson, R. P. Cheaning.

Lake City Post—T. J. Lambert, A. H. Corwin.

Brown County Post—F. Baasen.

The officers elected were:

John B. Sanborn—Grand Commander,

John Moulton—Adjutant General,

Miles Hollister—Quartermaster General,

Council of Administration—S. Lee Davis, Edward Anderson, E. M. Wilson, J. H. Donaldson and Geo. A. Clarke.

Soon after this, the Grand Commander, J. B. Sanborn, was called away from the State to attend to matters connected with the Sioux Outbreak of 1862, which business necessitated his absence for a long time; and there being then no provision for a Vice Commander, the Order in this State was left without an executive head, and the Depart-

ment organization died. Several of the Posts, however, kept up their meetings for some time, the "St. Paul Post" among the number. Five of the members of that first Post were among the original charter members of ACKER POST.

Without further preliminaries I will proceed to the performance of the duty assigned to me, that of giving a

HISTORY OF ACKER POST.

To find the first movement which resulted in the organization of this Post it is necessary to revert to the annual meeting of the State Department Encampment, held at Minneapolis, January 6, 1870. At that session a motion was made to hold the following July session at the same place. Comrade Henry A. Castle, who was a member of the Encampment, moved to amend by striking out "Minneapolis," and inserting "St. Paul." The objection was raised that there was no Post in St. Paul; but comrade Castle promising that there should be one in time for the meeting if they would go there, the amendment was adopted, and St. Paul declared the place for the July session. Then it devolved upon comrade Castle to make his word good. In due time a sufficient number of resident ex-soldiers had agreed to join in the enterprise to warrant the organization of a Post. All the necessary arrangements having been completed, a meeting was called for that purpose, to be held on the evening of April 8, 1870. The persons interested convened in the law office of "Kimball & Davidson," on the second floor of the "Forepaugh Block," (now called "McQuillan Block"), on the northeast corner of Third and Wabasha streets.

At this meeting there were present the following named ex-soldiers, resident in St. Paul:

Henry A. Castle,

Hiram A. Kimball,

Mark D. Flower,

True S. White,

Andrew R. McGill,	Henry T. Johns,
William H. Dixon,	Homer C. Eller,
J. Sanford Dixon,	J. B. Chaney,
J. Ham Davidson,	Geo. T. Browning,
William Penner,	William H. Brown,
Edward H. Judson,	John Smith,
David Kennedy,	J. A. Roby,
J. P. Leitner,	E. H. Wood.

These were met by the following comrades from "Post No. 3," of Minneapolis, who came down to assist at the birth of this Post:

H. G. Hicks—A. A. General of the Department, as Mustering Officer, .	E. M. Marshall, James Murison, F. Rockwell,
L. P. Plummer.	G. W. Shuman,

The obligations pertaining to the three grades (as the Order was divided at that time) were then duly administered by the Mustering Officer, comrade Hicks, and "Post No. 21" declared duly instituted. The Post immediately proceeded to elect the following three officers, leaving the others to be chosen at the next meeting: A Post Commander, Senior Vice Commander, and Adjutant, with the following result:

Post Commander—Henry A. Castle.
S. V. C. Commander—Hiram A. Kimball.
Adjutant—Mark D. Flower.

The following committees were appointed:

Committee to procure a hall, consisting of comrades Judson, White and Kennedy.

Committee to select a *name* for the Post, consisting of comrades McGill, Johns and Leitner.

The Post adjourned until the following Tuesday evening, April 12th, at the same place.

At the second meeting, April 12th, the committee to select a name reported in favor of "Wilkin," in honor of Col. Alexander Wilkin, late of the 9th Minnesota Infantry. The report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

Comrade Kimball then offered the following resolution, which was seconded by comrade Davidson:

"RESOLVED, That this Post be named 'WILKIN Post No. 21,' in honor of Col. A. Wilkin, of the 9th Minnesota."

"On motion of comrade Chaney, the resolution was amended by inserting the name of Capt. WILLIAM H. ACKER, of the 1st Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers,' instead of Col. A. Wilkin, of the 9th Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers,' and thus passed, without a dissenting voice."

Thus it was that this Post came to be named "ACKER Post."

As a matter of fact, as will be noticed further on, ACKER, at the time of his death, was not connected with the "First Minnesota," but was the original captain of Co. "C," of that regiment, and had been promoted from it to a captaincy in the regular army; but it always seemed most natural to refer to or think of him as of that regiment. WILKIN also went into the service with the "Old First," being the original captain of its Co. "A." He was promoted, successively, to Major and Lieut. Col. of the 2d Minnesota Infantry, and then Col. of the 9th. He was killed at the battle of Tupelo, Miss., July 14, 1864.

The name of "WILKIN" was good enough for any Post, for he gave up his life for his country also, and I am glad that one now bears it, but it seemed to be more appropriate that this one should bear the name of "ACKER," inasmuch as he was Adjutant General of the State at the time Sumter's walls were bombarded by rebel cannon; and by him were issued the orders for the formation of the first Volunteer Regiment formally tendered to the Government

to aid in putting down the accursed Slaveholder's Rebellion. And, while performing his duties in that official position, he raised a company for that regiment, then resigned, accepted a captain's commission, and led his Company ("C") on that fateful field—the First Bull Run. On this occasion his gallantry was so conspicuous, though severely wounded, that President Lincoln gave him a captaincy in the regular army, and, at the head of his Company ("C," 16th U. S. Infantry) he gave up his life on the morning of the seventh of April, 1862, in the battle of "Shiloh." It was but necessary to mention his name to insure its unanimous adoption for the name of the Post.

Immediately after the adoption of the name, the Post, by vote, requested the comrade who had suggested the name adopted, to prepare a sketch of the life and services of Capt. WILLIAM H. ACKER, to be filed with the records of the Post.*

Dr. J. H. Murphy, Maj. John C. Becht, and F. G. Brown, were given the three grades and then the Post proceeded to an election of the officers not chosen at the first meeting, with the following result:

Junior Vice Commander—True S. White.

Quartermaster—A. R. McGill.

Surgeon—John H. Murphy.

Sergt-Major—J. S. Dixon.

Q. M. Sergeant—E. H. Judson.

Officer of the Day—W. H. Dixon.

Officer of the Guard—J. P. Leitner.

These with

Henry A. Castle—Post Commander,

Hiram A. Kimball—S. V. Commander,

Mark D. Flower—Adjutant,

constituted the first set of officers of "ACKER POST;"

* The sketch alluded to is printed as an Appendix to this History.

and all of them except Maj. Hiram A. Kimball, deceased, and J. S. Dixon, removed, are still members.

The following order was issued by the Post Commander, and read at this meeting:

“HEADQUARTERS POST NO. 21, G. A. R. }
DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, }
ST. PAUL, MINN., April 12, 1870.

In accordance with the decision of the comrades, it is hereby announced, that, in honor of the memory of Capt. W. H. ACKER, 1st Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, who entered the service from this city, and was killed in battle, this Post shall be named and styled

‘ACKER POST No. 21,
DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, GRAND ARMY OF THE
REPUBLIC.’

Let the memory of the brave be kept fresh in our hearts forever. M. D. FLOWER, HENRY A. CASTLE,
Post Adjutant. Commander of the Post.”

As an historical fact, I will state that the above was written in pencil, upon a scrap of paper while the business of the Post was being transacted.

The third meeting was held April 19th, in “Good Templar Hall,” which had been secured for the use of the Post, at a monthly rental of \$10—the Post to pay for janitor’s services in addition. This hall occupied the third floor of the stone building on the southwest corner of Third and Cedar streets. At this meeting, charter members John Way, Benj. Brack, H. W. Bussee, A. P. Connolly, Oscar W. Sears and W. S. Peck were duly mustered in.

At the fourth meeting, held April 26th, a resolution was adopted requiring all charter members, as well as others, to pay dues for the first quarter, which would end on the last day of June. The terms of office also ended at that time—the terms began with January and July, being then six instead of twelve months, as now.

Having now launched the Post fairly upon the sea of life, I shall be less minute as to the details of Post transactions, and mention only those, which, at different periods of its history, seem to be most important. In fact, it would be impossible to give a full history of this organization within the limits necessary to observe on this occasion.

DECORATION DAY.

The first move towards a public observance of Decoration Day in this city was made at the meeting of this Post held May 3, 1870, at which time a committee was appointed to take the necessary steps to that end.

At the meeting held May 10th, the Sketch of the Life and Services of CAPT. Wm. H. ACKER, requested at the second meeting of the Post, was read.

The first public and formal observance of Decoration Day in St. Paul took place under the management of ACKER Post, on the thirtieth of May, 1870; the preliminary steps to which were taken, as before stated, at the meeting held on the third of that month. At first it was designed to be a very modest and quiet affair; but the people demanded a more elaborate demonstration, and generously furnished the necessary means to make it such. The fire department and two military companies, besides State and city officials, and a large number of ex-soldiers and other citizens joined in the procession. The parade was a large and brilliant one. Gen. (now comrade) H. H. Sibley was Chief Marshal, with Generals O. D. Greene and A. Baird, of the U. S. Army, as Assistants. The Division Commanders were, Generals Willis A. Gorman and John T. Averill, Col. Calvin S. Uline, and Maj. James H. Donaldson. The principal ceremonies were held in Oakland Cemetery, where addresses were delivered by comrade Henry A. Castle, Col. E. A. Calkins,

Capt. Cushman K. Davis, and ex-Governor William R. Marshall; (all of whom, except Col. Calkins, are now members of this Post). A poetical recitation was also given by comrade James H. Davidson. The "Cross" was decorated by comrade Hiram A. Kimball, then our S. V. C. (One year later it was our sad duty to place a "memorial wreath" upon that same Cross in *his* memory, he having died on the eleventh of January, 1871, in Santa Barbara, California.) A touching feature of the celebration was the presence of the soldiers' orphans, thirty in number, then cared for at the expense of the State in St. Paul Orphan Asylums. Services were also held in the Catholic and Lutheran Cemeteries. At the former, an eloquent and patriotic address was delivered by Rev. John Ireland, now Archbishop.

At this first observance of Decoration Day we were able to find but thirty-eight graves to decorate in Oakland Cemetery, and about twelve or fourteen in the other two. Now, we have one hundred and seventy-four in the former, and ninety-two in the others.

PETITION TO DECORATE REBEL GRAVES.

At Oakland Cemetery, on this first celebration, a petition numerously signed, was presented, asking the Grand Army of the Republic to decorate the graves of some rebel dead buried there, in the same manner and to the same extent it did those of the Union dead! But its members not having yet arrived at that high degree of moral obliquity which looks upon treason and loyalty as equally praiseworthy, the request was not complied with. On the contrary, the Post, at its next meeting, passed a series of resolutions expressive of its indignation at the insult, not only to the dead, but to the living men who had bared their breasts to rebel bullets, in the defense of their country's integrity.

These resolutions were forwarded through the Department to National Headquarters. The position taken by this Post was, of course, fully sustained.

RELIEF.

Very early in the life of the Post, the calls for "relief of distressed soldiers and the widows and orphans of those deceased," became so frequent and urgent that it was found impossible to meet them all with the small income derived from fees and dues. It was therefore decided to devise some plan to raise a larger Post relief fund. To this end a committee was appointed December 20, 1870. After considerable correspondence with various parties, a contract was finally closed with E. B. Temple, proprietor of the Military Drama of the "Union Spy," to put that play upon the boards of the opera house. Mr. Temple was to furnish one man, Joseph Barton, to perform the part of the "Spy," and the Post was to furnish the other actors. An arrangement was entered into with Company "A," First Regiment M. N. G.—they to have a "benefit" on the third presentation. Without going into detail, suffice it to say that an excellent company of ladies and gentlemen was made up. The play was presented to the public on the evening of Monday, March 13, 1871, and was repeated on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 18th, to crowded houses. It was reproduced on the 20th, as a benefit to one of the lady singers—Miss Eva Hoyt. The gross receipts for the six nights, were \$2,510.00. About eighty persons took part on the stage. The expenses were necessarily very large, still the Post realized quite a handsome amount, which was carefully devoted to the relief work.

LOAN TO MRS. KIMBALL.

The death of Major Hiram A. Kimball, the first S. V. C. of the Post, was incidentally alluded to in connection with

Decoration Day ceremonies in 1870. He was a man beloved by all who knew him. He was held in special esteem by ACKER POST, as indicated by resolutions unanimously passed on the eve of his departure for California, where he hoped to find in its climatic conditions a restoration of his shattered health. But, like many others who leave Minnesota in search of health, he failed rapidly, and died on the eleventh of January, 1871, in Santa Barbara. The expenses attendant upon his sickness and death, among strangers, left his widow in straightened circumstances. When this fact was made known to the Post, March 28, 1871, a temporary loan of \$200 was immediately voted to her. This loan was afterwards repaid, the payment being accompanied by a letter expressing her heartfelt thanks for the aid so kindly rendered.

In May, 1871, the Post purchased forty caps and belts for the use of the members, and later, adopted a resolution, or by-law, requiring all members to wear them during the sessions of the Post.

August 15, 1871, Post Commander Flower resigned, his business necessitating his frequent absence from the city.

At the same meeting (August 15) the new Rituals were received and the old ones burned, pursuant to General Orders No. 3, National Headquarters. The National Encampment that year had abolished the grade system and provided that all members who had taken the grade of "Veteran," should be admitted to full membership by taking the obligation in the new Ritual. There were nine who assumed the obligation that evening, and among them were comrades McCarty and Bohrer.

At the meeting following (22d), comrade Geo. T. Browning, who was then J. V. C., was elected Commander, vice Flower, resigned.

November 14, 1871, the Post voted \$20 to the National Encampment Fund for the relief of comrades who were sufferers by the great Chicago fire.

UNION SPY, SECOND SEASON.

In November, 1871, the "Union Spy" was put upon the boards again, in the opera house, with several additional features. Companies "A" and "B" First Regiment M. N. G., were in the cast. There were, in all, about 125 people connected with its rendition. It was presented six nights in this city, and one, by request, in Minneapolis. Gross receipts for the seven nights, \$2,452.52. Expenses, \$1,738.52. Net profits, \$714.00. Of this latter sum, Company "A" received one-fifth, \$142.80; The "Home for the Friendless," one-fifth; and the Post three-fifths—\$428.40.

AID TO THE "SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME."

The Board of Trustees of the "Soldiers' Orphans' Home" found themselves, near the close of 1871, without means to pay current expenses of the Home, beyond the end of the year—the State appropriation for that purpose being exhausted. This fact was made known to the Post, which, as was its custom in all deserving cases where soldiers or their widows or orphans were suffering or likely to suffer, promptly came to the rescue, on December 12th, with a tendered loan of \$400. The loan was thankfully received, and with it the institution was tided over until the legislature met and made a further appropriation. The loan was promptly repaid when the appropriation became available.

NEW HALL.

Before the close of 1871 the Post decided to have a more suitable place in which to hold its meetings, and to that end instructed its committee on hall to look for better quarters.

It was reported that Turrell, Stees & Co., offered to prepare a suite of rooms on the third floor of their new building on the northeast corner of Seventh and Jackson streets, and lease it to the Post for two years, with the privilege of three additional, at \$200 per year. On the ninth of January, 1872, the committee was instructed to execute a contract with them upon those terms, which was done. The rooms were to be ready for occupancy May 1st. They were not ready, however, until nearly a month later. The Post occupied them for the first time on the 28th of May. June 4th the committee reported that they had expended \$267.84 in furnishing the rooms.

April 16, 1872, the Post had in its treasury \$547.39. But the money did not find an abiding place there, as there were too many calls for relief to permit it to lie idle. Less than ten per cent. of the relief, however, was extended to members of the Post—the remainder going to needy ex-soldiers who had not joined the Order, or to the widows and orphans of such.

THE POST INCORPORATES.

About the beginning of 1873 the Post decided to become a body corporate, and appointed a committee to draw up articles of incorporation. The articles were reported to the Post at its regular meeting on the twenty-seventh of January. They were adopted, and the Post, at the same meeting, elected as its first board of trustees the following named persons:

J. J. McCardy, for one year,

H. A. Castle, for two years,

J. B. Chaney, for three years.

The corporate existence of the Post commenced at the date of signing the articles, which was February 17, 1873. The articles were filed for record in the offices of Register of Deeds and Secretary of State, February 20, 1873.

The following were the incorporators:

Henry A. Castle,	Jacob Meese,
True S. White,	Charles Hill,
John H. Murphy,	Robert J. Strong,
Jacob H. Stewart,	W. H. Lower,
J. P. Leitner,	Charles Hettrich,
Zene C. Bohrer,	J. K. Hager,
J. B. Chaney,	Charles H. Cobb,
J. J. McCardy,	Samuel A. Sturtevant.

The first set of officers were the then incumbents.

"THE HAYMAKERS"

Was produced at the opera house, under the auspices of the Post in March, 1873, and had a run of three nights; the Post reaping a net loss of some \$72. This was the first financial loss the Post had sustained in the theatrical line; but it was not the last.

"THE COLOR GUARD."

Early in 1874, the Post concluded to try its hand again in the military drama business, and made the necessary arrangements to present "The Color Guard." It was played four consecutive nights, beginning Feb. 25th. The following shows the result:

The gross receipts were.....	\$1,287.35
Total expenses.....	973.25
Net to Post.....	\$ 314.10

PORTRAIT OF ACKER.

On the twenty-third of March, 1874, a handsome portrait of CAPT. WILLIAM H. ACKER was formally presented to the Post by his brother, Geo. S. Acker, on behalf of the family.

THE OPERA HOUSE TROUBLE.

April 20, 1874, the Post appointed a committee to secure the opera house for "Fair Week." The committee reported, in writing, at the following meeting (April 27), that they had secured the same for the week commencing September 7th and ending September 12th, at \$60 per night, and enclosed a receipt for \$25 paid on the contract. The report was accepted and the committee discharged. At the same meeting a communication was read from the manager of the Opera House company, refusing to comply with the contract. The matter was referred to a committee, with instructions to notify the company that the Post would hold it to the terms of the contract. The refusal was persisted in, and a lawsuit followed for damages in the amount of \$800 as prospective profits. The case was decided against the Post upon the very singular technicality that the plaintiff, ACKER POST, had no corporate right to make contracts for dramatic performances—or words to that effect. The case was appealed to the State Supreme Court, and there thrown out on some alleged informality in the papers. Besides losing its case, fees and costs to the amount of \$128.15 were accumulated against the Post.

THE "WIGWAM."

July 13, 1874, the Post accepted the terms offered by the proprietor of "The Color Guard," to repeat that play during Fair Week; and as the opera house could not be secured a temporary building was erected on the northwest corner of Court House Square, capable of seating about twelve hundred persons, at a cost of \$800. The first rendition was given on Monday evening, September 7th, and the play was repeated every night during the week, to full houses. After paying all expenses, including the cost of the "wigwam,"

as the building was called, the Post's profit was \$81.94 in cash, besides about \$80 worth of scenery, clothing, etc. The clothing, about \$30 worth, was sent to Stoddard Post, at Worthington, together with \$20 worth of shoes, to be distributed among the comrades in that region whose crops had been destroyed by the grasshoppers. The scenery was afterwards sold for some \$75 or \$100.

November 21, 1874, the Post sent \$20 to the Post at Windom, to help the comrades in that vicinity who were also grasshopper sufferers.

After the "Color Guard" had been twice successfully run the Post retired from the stage for a time—excepting occasional entertainments in its own hall; in some of which it made a little money, and in others it lost small amounts.

MINOR EVENTS.

The year 1875 passed without any occurrence of special interest or importance, outside of regular Post work. Decoration Day was duly observed, as usual, and the relief committee found plenty to do. New members were taken in occasionally—seventeen during the year; and several social entertainments were given at the Post rooms.

The lease of the hall expired in May of this year and it was extended for the additional three years.

The experiences of the early part of 1876 were rather discouraging, so far as efforts to raise funds by public entertainments were concerned. Among the attempts of this nature was the engagement of Dr. Villiers, a Ventriloquist and Humorist. The exhibition was given in the opera house January 27th and 28th. In this venture the Post lost \$135.

February 1st Mrs. Lydia Chaddock-Hastings gave dramatic readings at the Post hall; the result being a net profit of two dollars and thirty cents.

Decoration Day was duly observed under the charge of the Post, as usual; but, aside from that, nothing of importance, except relief work, occurred. There was good feeling among the members, but they seemed to lose heart, or got lukewarm, and many failed to pay their dues.

At the regular time, in December, the Post elected officers for the following year, 1877.

PROPOSITION TO DISBAND.

At the meeting held December 26th, the next one after the election of officers, a comrade called upon the Quartermaster for a statement of the indebtedness of the Post. He replied that it was about \$250.

The comrade making the inquiry then moved "that a committee be appointed to consider the propriety of winding up the affairs of the Post and surrendering the charter." Comrades White, Castle and W. H. Brown were appointed such committee.

At the next meeting, January 3, 1877, the committee reported in writing,

"1st. That the Post do not disband.

"2d. That we recommend obtaining a release from the hall, at an expense not to exceed \$50, and that the Trustees be instructed in accordance with the above.

"3d. That we sell all furniture, except chest and one desk, (amended by excepting two desks), and with the proceeds pay debts.

"4th. That the Trustees be instructed to procure a place of meeting, and that we meet, not to exceed once a month; and that our By-Laws be amended to conform.

"5th. That the Quartermaster be instructed to take an inventory of all property, and present the same at the next meeting of the Post, and affix an estimated valuation thereon."

The report was adopted.

The Post then proceeded to install the officers for 1877.

SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS.

The meetings were kept up quite regularly until May, and with less regularity for some time after leaving the hall —meeting a portion of the time in comrade Castle's room at the Dispatch office. The exact date of vacating the hall I have not been able to find.

Decoration Day this year was unostentatiously observed. The Post marched unmattered to Oakland, sending detachments to the other cemeteries to decorate the graves.

In 1878, instead of any formal street demonstration on Decoration Day, the Post held memorial services at Plymouth Church in uniform, on Sunday evening, June 2d, Rev. Mr. Dana delivering the address. The Post turned out with very satisfactory numbers.

In 1879 there was no observance of Decoration Day, and that is the only time since the organization of the Post that the day has not been properly celebrated.

In 1880, it was observed in a quiet way by members of the Post and a few friends outside. This celebration was due, principally, to the exertions of Past Commander Geo. T. Browning, Col. W. H. H. Taylor, and a few ladies.

In 1881, the day was observed with more public demonstration; there being a street parade and exercises at the cemeteries. The Post, or its members, rather, participated, though it could scarcely be said that the matter was under the charge of the Post. I think the credit of this demonstration belongs, in a large measure, to our worthy Chaplain, comrade W. T. Burr.

RESUMPTION OF MEETINGS.

I have, at last, reached the period when ACKER Post No. 21, awoke from its sleep and was again to manifest itself as a living entity.

May 24, 1881, at a meeting of Decoration Day committees held in the old court house, there were about a dozen members of ACKER POST, among other ex-soldiers, and the question of the practicability of ACKER POST resuming its work came up and was discussed somewhat. It seemed to be the almost unanimous feeling that it could and ought to resume. A paper having that end in view, was circulated, and eighteen persons signed it, including several eligible but not yet members of the Order.

July 8, 1881, at an adjourned meeting held at the same place, it was agreed that there should be a called meeting of the Post, to be held in "Building Society Hall," on Jackson street, one week from that date. The call was issued, and about twenty members reported for duty. After some preliminary business, an election of officers for the remainder of the term took place, with the following result:

P. C.—J. J. McCardy,
S. V. C.—F. M. Finch,
J. V. C.—R. A. Becker,
Q. M.—E. H. Stevens,
O. D.—True S. White,
Chaplain—J. L. Brigham,
Surgeon—J. H. Murphy,
O. G.—Nicholas Flynn,
Adj't.—R. V. Pratt (re-appointed),
S. M.—Theo. Sander (appointed).

With the exceptions of P. C., O. D., Surgeon and S. M., the above were the old officers, re-elected or appointed.

At this meeting, also, a resolution was adopted, remitting all back dues up to July 1st, so as to place in good standing all the members who chose to unite in the new effort.

"Druid Hall," on Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth, having been secured for future meetings, when the

Post closed, it was to meet there on the twenty-first of the same month.

At the meeting on July 21st, Col. W. H. H. Taylor and Judge Walter T. Burr were duly mustered in. From this time the meetings were held on the second and fourth Thursdays in the month, as they are now.

PROVISIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The old Department organization, under which this Post was instituted, was allowed to go down in 1878, or thereabouts, through the neglect of both its Commander and the Council of Administration to issue the necessary order for its annual meeting, and for which non-action, they should have been court-martialed.

The result of this failure of the Encampment to meet and transact business, was, that most of the Posts in the State went to pieces. But "ACKER POST" held its charter by more than the requisite number of members. This contingency had been provided for before it ceased to hold regular meetings. It paid its per capita tax on enough members to hold the charter as long as there was any Department to receive it; and after that ceased to exist in a tangible form, the per capita was paid direct to the National Encampment.

In June, 1880, a Provisional Department Commander was appointed at the request of a Post that for a year or more had neither recognized nor been recognized by the National Encampment, nor paid its per capita to anybody. It made no returns, neither did it have the National Countersign. And, strange to say, the derelict Department officers above spoken of, were members of this same Post!

After ACKER POST had resumed work—if not "at the old stand," at least under *its own* charter—the Provisional Department Commander insisted that it should take a new

charter and a new *number*. The latter was an *illegal* demand, and the former seemed to the members entirely unnecessary. They said the old charter and the old number were good enough for them.

They therefore appealed from the decision of the Department Commander to the Commander-in-chief. The result of the appeal was, that the Post was allowed to retain its name and number, but was required to have a new charter—a concession to the Post as to the number, because the law, then, as now, gave it that right, it not having been appropriated by any other Post. There were then but seven Posts in fellowship with the new Department.

GARFIELD POST NO. 8.

While this appeal was pending, the Post was in a comatose condition—it didn't know whether it *was*, or was *not!* Several of its members, apparently discouraged by this state of things, applied for a charter for a new Post. Their request was complied with, and on the twenty-ninth of December, 1881, the Post was duly organized as

“GARFIELD POST No. 8,”

with sixteen members—ten of whom had been former members of ACKER Post. Their charter is dated January 10, 1882. It is to-day a live and flourishing Post, and may it live long and continue to prosper.

I have been unable to find any trace of the records of ACKER Post covering the period from the resumption of work in July, 1881, to the re-organization under the new charter, Feb. 9, 1882. Whether they were intentionally destroyed, or simply lost, is a question I cannot find any answer to. It was an outrage to compel us to accept a new charter, for we had never disbanded. Our original charter was in our possession, and had never been out of

it; nor had it ever been demanded. It is here with us tonight, looking bright, but somewhat disgusted at the treatment it has received.

RELIEF WORK.

Of the relief work of ACKER Post under its first charter, I have mentioned but a few of the hundreds of cases that called for aid—and never in vain, where the person was worthy; and many times aid was extended where it was afterwards ascertained that we had been imposed upon.

The amount of money paid out under this head was very large—how large, it is now impossible to ascertain, as the books which should show it, are lost or destroyed. But, from the best data I can get, by conversing with those qualified to give an estimate, it swelled into the *thousands* of dollars. Its hand was ever open to “the needy and destitute wards of the Grand Army of the Republic,” so long as it had or could raise the means to afford relief. Many soldiers’ widows and orphans and many sick and penniless soldiers, who were not even members of the Order, have had reason to bless “Old ACKER Post” for assistance in their hour of need. But I was to write *history*, and not *eulogy*, save as the record may itself be eulogy.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

There were, under the first charter, one hundred and eighty-seven names on its roll—two of them mustered in after resuming work in 1881, under the old charter, to-wit: Col. W. H. H. Taylor and Judge Walter T. Burr.

OTHER THINGS.

There are several subjects connected with the history of the Post under its first charter that I had intended to speak of, but time and your patience will not permit, more than an allusion to one or two.

A cemetery lot, or lots, to be owned by the G. A. R., for the burial of ex-soldiers, sailors and marines, who chanced to die here among strangers, and without relatives able to provide suitable burial place, occupied the attention of the Post as long ago as March, 1871, when an attempt was made to procure one; but success did not attend the effort. Another attempt was made in June, 1873. Oakland Cemetery Association then offered a lot 22x30, in the northwestern portion of the grounds, for \$125—with twenty per cent off; but the offer was not accepted. A lot of that size, similarly located, will cost, to-day, \$450.

THE SECOND CHARTER.

At last, the decision in the appealed case, arrived, and was read at a meeting held on January 26, 1882, and, under it, the Post proceeded to re-organize. Comrade W. T. Burr was called to the chair, and R. V. Pratt acted as secretary. It was ordered that the secretary apply for a new charter. The meeting then adjourned until February 9th, when it was re-mustered by the Provisional Department officers. There were twenty of the charter members present. This charter has fifty-six names upon it, including the thirty-six on the first one.

The Post then proceeded to elect its first set of officers under the second charter, with the following result:

P. C.—Walter T. Burr.	S. V. C.—U. S. Hollister.
J. V. C.—Edward Simonton.	Q. M.—John Way.
Surgeon—C. G. Higbee.	Chaplain—Ed. H. Stevens.
O. D.—C. E. Chapel.	O. G.—Nicholas Flynn.

R. V. Pratt was appointed Adjutant, John Espy, S. M., and Benj. Brack, Q. M. S.

Mustering officer, J. A. Reed, of Stillwater, then installed the above officers; and thus "ACKER POST No. 21" was put in running order for the *third* time.

There were present, as visitors on this occasion, nine members of Garfield Post No. 8, most of them former members of ACKER, and three from Muller No. 1, of Stillwater, besides three Department officers, who were also members of Muller Post.

At the following meeting, February 21st, twelve more of the charter members were re-mustered; and at the one following that, (March 9th), twenty-four more were re-mustered—making the full number, fifty-six.

The Post was recognized by the Department from the date of re-muster; but the honors received by some of its members, under the *first* charter, were held to have been lost to them. However, they were afterwards restored.

Notwithstanding this seeming injustice, the Post managed to get along very well.

Now that the question which had been in dispute between the Post and the Department, was settled, there seemed to be more confidence felt by the members, and as a result, they were more successful in their efforts to get new members. Many of the old members, also, who had held aloof, were easily induced to return to duty.

At this time, Acker and Garfield Posts occupied the same hall, (Druid), on different evenings; but, after a time, the latter fitted up a hall for its own use in another part of the same block. Acker Post, however, continued to occupy the same quarters until the fall of 1884.

Decoration Day ceremonies in 1882 were conducted by Garfield and Acker Posts jointly.

Past Post Commander Geo. T. Browning, died July 19, 1882. ACKER Post attended the funeral on the twenty-first. He had not renewed his membership under the second charter, but a joint committee of the two Posts was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions in his memory, and they were prepared, adopted and spread upon the records.

At the last meeting in 1882, comrade Taylor brought up the matter of a "Soldier's Monument," to be erected somewhere in this city, and steps toward securing one were taken. It was proposed to ask the legislature to make an appropriation towards it. Later, in 1883, a "State Soldiers' Monument Association" was formed. The "Monument" is not yet visible to the naked eye.

The Department "Annual Encampment" met here in 1883, and the two Posts joined as entertainers.

Garfield Post assumed entire charge of Decoration Day ceremonies, at the request of ACKER Post, in 1883.

October 3, 1883, the Post participated in the great Northern Pacific celebration in this city.

During the session of the National Encampment at Minneapolis, the Post kept "open house" and a "free lunch" to all comrades, and the first official visit made by the new Commander-in-chief, John S. Kountz, was made to its rooms.

During the summer, the committee on hall, under instructions, leased, and had fitted up, a new suite of rooms, on the third floor of the "Miller Block," northwest corner of Third and Exchange streets, which the Post occupied for the first time, October 9, 1884; the formal dedication taking place on the twenty-fourth of the same month. These rooms were its headquarters until about the first of November, 1888, when it gave up its lease, sold a portion of its personal property, stored the remainder in the basement of the Capitol, and held its meetings in "Drake Block," with the "Sons of Veterans," using their furniture and fixtures. It remained there for awhile, then rented quarters in A. O. U. W. Hall, northwest corner of Seventh and Minnesota streets; remaining there until it procured these rooms—formerly used for Municipal Court purposes, our worthy chaplain, W. T. Burr, being the dispenser of justice.

I have now "got the ship into port," but it has been done by taking the "short line" route over the last eight years. The length of this sketch has already exceeded the proper time limit, and still, but little of the history of "ACKER POST" has been presented.

I had intended to speak of our noble "Womans' Relief Corps," which has done so much of our work, and performed it better than we could have done; but space forbids, and, besides, I am not in possession of sufficient data to do the subject justice.

The relief work of the Post, under its second charter, has been very considerable, though I think not aggregating as much as in the earlier days. To raise funds for this and other purposes, various means have been resorted to, such as lectures, concerts, suppers, etc. Sometimes a profit was made and sometimes a deficit was the result.

On January 1, 1890, there were on the Post roster, three hundred and twenty-two names, members in good standing, being, I think, the largest Post in the State, except the "George N. Morgan Post No. 4," of Minneapolis.

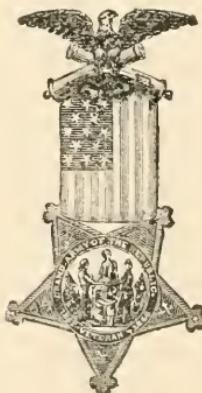
The charge sometimes made that the Post has been used for partisan purposes, we, who have been with it from the first, know to be without a particle of foundation. The statement that internal dissension had something to do with the suspension of meetings in 1877, is equally untrue. That unfortunate proceeding was purely a financial necessity, coupled with general lukewarmness on the part of a large number of its members. Some fifteen members pledged themselves to hold that charter and the organization—and they did.

I have prepared and appended to this sketch, a full roster of the officers of the Post from its organization, twenty years ago, to the present time; and, also, a list of its members for the same period—not, of course, to be read to-night,

but for future reference in case our records should be lost, or destroyed by fire. To compress twenty years of such history as ACKER POST has had, into a paper of reasonable length, has been beyond my ability. That its next twenty years may be as free from just grounds for reproach, and as full of good works as the last, is the wish of

Yours, in Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,
JOSIAH B. CHANEY.

St. Paul, Minn., April 10, 1890.



ROLL OF MEMBERS UNDER FIRST CHARTER.

[CHARTER MEMBERS ARE INDICATED BY A *]

NAMES	COMPANY AND REG'T.	JOINED POST.
*Ashelman, John B.	Indp't Batt'y A. Pa. Vols.	April 26, 1870
Averill, John T.	—6th Minn. Infantry,	July 19, 1870
Abell, F. T.	C, 109th N. Y. Infantry,	May 2, 1871
✓ Allen, James P.	L, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	March 5, 1872
✓ Atkinson, George	I, 1st Minn. Infantry and G, 8th Minn. Infantry,	
*Browning, Geo. T.	Q. M., U. S. Vols.	July 6, 1873
Brown, Wm. H.	G, 52d Ill. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
*Becht, John C.	—5th Minn. Infantry,	Oct. 4, 1875
*Brown, Francis G.	K, 5th Minn. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
*Brack, Benjamin	F, 11th Minn. Infantry,	April 12, 1870
*Bussee, Henry W.	A, Brackett's Battalion Minn. Cavalry	April 19, 1870
*Brack, Geo. M.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 17, 1870
Brissette, Edmond	C, 1st Minn. Infantry,	April 11, 1871
Bohrer, Zene C.	G, 10th Ind. Zouaves,	April 25, 1871
Beers, James D.	G, 80th N. Y. Vols.	April 25, 1871
Blomquist, S. A.	E, 2d Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 27, 1872
Bunker, Chas. S.	A, 22d N. Y. Infantry Vet.	April 16, 1872
Bresett, John B.	H, 8th Minn. Infantry	May 21, 1872
Boyd, John S.	K, 4th Minn. Infantry Vet.	July 1, 1872
Boyd, Walter B.	E, 1st Minn. H. A.	April 14, 1873
Blase, E. F.	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 19, 1873
Berry, Joel M.	E, 97th N. Y. Infantry Signal Corps, U. S. A.	
Becker, Rudolph A.	K, 26th Wis. Infantry,	May 4, 1874
Bloomer, Samuel,	B, 1st Minn. Infantry,	June 8, 1874
Brigham, Joseph L.	B, 1st Mass. H. Artillery,	Sept. 21, 1874
*Brown, Wm. H.	B, 10th Mass. Infantry,	Oct. 26, 1874
Bircher, William,	A, 61st Mass. Infantry,	
Blackman, W. H.	K, 2d Minn. Infantry Vet.	
Burr, Walter T.	C, 23d V. R. Corps.	Oct. 18, 1875
*Castle, Henry A.	K, 3d Ohio Cavalry, 73d Ill. Infantry,	July 21, 1881
*Chaney, Josiah B.	137th Ill. Infantry	April 8, 1870
*Connolly, Alonzo P.	2d Co. Minn. Sharpshoot'rs,	April 8, 1870
Curry, Joseph P.	—6th Minn. Infantry,	April 19, 1870
Clyde, W. J.	G, 113th Ill. Infautry,	July 19, 1870
Caele, Louis,	K, 2d Minn. Infantry,	Dec. 13, 1870
Chapel, Chas. E.	D, 5th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 27, 1872
Cobb, Charles H.	C, 5th Minn. Infantry,	May 21, 1872
Craig, W. H.,	F, 14th Mass. H. Artillery	
	C, Bat. U. S. Engineers,	
	K, 39th Wis. Infantry,	June 4, 1872
	B, 48th Wis. Infantry,	May 19, 1873

Caine, W. H.	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 3, 1875
Chapron, Joseph F.	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Sept 6, 1875
*Davidson, James H.	B, 14th Ky Infantry. —122d U. S. C. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
*Dixon, Wm. H.	11th Indp't Ohio Battery, G, 12th Ohio Vols.	
*Dixon, J. Sanford,	H, 2d U. S. C. L. Artillery, Indp't Bat'y A Penn. Vols.	April 8, 1870
*Donaldson, James H.	C, 4th Minn. Infantry,	May 17, 1870
Davis, Cushman K.	B, 28th Wis. Infantry,	May 7, 1872
Dillon, P. F.	G, 2d Mass. Infantry,	1872
Dyer, Hiram,	K, 8th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1872
Daly, James H.	A, 7th Minn. Infantry,	May 5, 1873
Dernier, Robert G.	B, 20th Mass Infantry, G, 11th U. S Infantry,	
Denoya, David,	G, 20th U. S. Infantry,	June 29, 1874
Durand, H. F.	B, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	July 6, 1874
*Eller, Homer C.	B, 2d Bat'n 16th U. S. Inf.	
Eldridge, E. Randall,	F, 29th Ind. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
Emerson, H. S.	B, 16th Maine Infantry,	July 5, 1872
Eagen, James,	E, 156th N. Y. Infantry,	Jan. 13, 1873
*Flower, Mark D.	D, 86th Ind. Infantry,	Nov. 9, 1874
Frett, John Jr.	C, 7th Ill. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
Ford, John G. S.	A, 13th Ill. Cavalry,	June 13, 1871
Fryer, Edwin L.	A, 37th N. J. Infantry,	May 28, 1872
Flynn, Nicholas,	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Aug. 12, 1872
Finch, Marion F.	E, 8th Minn. Infantry,	April 7, 1873
Flanagan, James,	K, 5th N. Y. H. Artillery,	May 19, 1873
Gerardin, August,	K, 10th Minn. Infantry,	April 13, 1874
Gibbens, John H.	E, 11th Minn. Infantry,	April 11, 1871
Green, Leroy,	D, 2d Minn. Infantrу,	Nov. 14, 1871
	G, 10th Ind. Infantry, —154 Ind. Infantry.	
Hines, Henry A. C.	A, 1st Minn. Infantry,	May 17, 1870
Hare, Joseph Jr.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	June 14, 1870
Hill, Charles,	K, 7th R. I. Infantry,	
Horn, William,	A, 119th U. S. C. T.,	July 5, 1870
Heath, Harvey J.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	July 19, 1870
Halsted, John T.	B, 10th U. S. Infantry,	Aug. 15, 1871
Hettrich, Charles,	A, 1st Minn. Infantry,	Jan. 30, 1872
	F, 21st N. Y.	
Hawkins, W. D.	G, 12th N. Y. Cavalry,	Feb. 26, 1872
	C, 7th Ill. Infantry,	
Hare, C. C.	A, 36th Ill. Infantry,	Mar. 12, 1872
Hager, J. K.	C, Hatch's Ind. Bat. Cav.	Mar. 12, 1872
Hoit, James B.	K, 6th Wis. Infantry,	July 1, 1872
Holmes, A. B.	B, 3d Minn. Infantry,	Sept. 2, 1872 1872
Hughson, Egbert E. H.	8th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 3, 1873
Holzheimer, Andreas,	A, 104th N. Y. Infantry,	March 2, 1874
Horchner, Frederick,	K, 8th Minn. Infantry,	May 25, 1874

Hawley, Jesse B.	F, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	May 25, 1874
Hazenwinkle, H.	F, 94th Ill. Infantry,	Jan. 18, 1875
Hamilton, John C.	G, 43d Ohio Infantry,	May 1, 1876
Irwin, W. R.	A, 8th Ind. Infantry,	May 21, 1872
Iltner, C. H.	H, 16th Ill. Infantry,	Aug. 3, 1874
*Judson, Edward H.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
*Johns, Henry T.	61st Mass. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
Johnson, Wm. R.	E, 1st Minn. Infantry,	May 17, 1870
Johnson, A. G.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 24, 1870
Jarvis, Wm. H.	F, 7th Minn. Infantry,	April 9, 1872
Johnson, James H.	E, 18th Wis. Infantry Vet.	Jan. 4, 1875
Jones, Thomas,	G, 2d Minn. Cavalry,	
*Kimball, Hiram A.	K, 151st N. Y. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
*Kennedy, David,	F, 20th Ohio Infantry,	
Kiefer, Andrew R.	G, 9th Ohio Cavalry.	April 8, 1870
Kelliher, John,	G, 2nd Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1872
	F, 20th Mass. Infantry,	
	Capt., U. S. A.	May 26, 1873
*Leitner, J. P.	E, 6th Minn. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
*Lanpher, R. A.	D, 2d Minn. Infantry,	May 3, 1870
Lauer, Louis,	C, 113th Ill. Infantry,	Oct. 24, 1871
Lower, Wm. H.	I, 6th Ind. Infantry,	
	K, 2nd Ky. Cavalry,	May 14, 1872
Lawrence, James F.	B, 3d Minn. Infantry,	
	G, 8th Ill. Cavalry,	May 28, 1872
Le Clair, Peter,	G, 6th Vt. Infantry,	Nov. 11, 1872
Loyelin, Mathias,	E, 5th Minn. Infantry,	Dec. 14, 1874
Lugg, Wm. ^{his} X mark	A, 22d Ky. Infantry,	
	C, 17th Ky. Infantry,	Oct. 18, 1875
*McGill, Andrew R.	D, 9th Minn. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
*Murphy, John H.	—4th Minn. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
Mills, Henry L.	H, 7th Minn. Infantry,	June 14, 1870
McConkey, J. A.	G, 10th Minn. Infantry,	July 12, 1870
McGrath, W. L.	K, 69th N. Y. Infantry,	April 18, 1871
Meese, Jacob,	A, 45th Penn. Infantry,	April 18, 1871
McCardy, Joseph J.	H, 10th Ky. Cavalry,	June 20, 1871
Martensen, A. W.	B, 103d N. Y. Infantry,	
	A, 10th U. S. Infantry,	Feb. 20, 1872
Macey, J. P.	E, 10th U. S. Infantry,	July 1, 1872
Murphy, George,	H, 9th R. I. Infantry,	July 5, 1872
McIlrath, J. P.	A, 23d Ohio Infantry,	Jan. 13, 1873
Merritt, Joseph C.	B, 103d Ohio Infantry,	Feb. 3, 1873
Musser, J. P.	G, 9th Iowa Infantry Vet.	Jan. 25, 1875
Mahle, William,	E, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Sept. 20, 1875
Michalowski, J. T. B. Von. J	C, 2d U. S. Infantry,	
Miller, Frank E.	K, 1st U. S. Artillery,	Jan. 31, 1876
Nolan, James,	I, 3d Minn. Infantry,	June 5, 1876
Noyes, A. P. .	I, 5th Minn. Infantry Vet.	Feb. 6, 1872
Nafey, Gilbert B.	Wis.	1873
Nafey, Edwin R.	A, 2d Minn. Cavalry,	Jan. 4, 1875
	A, 2d Minn. Cavalry,	Jan. 4, 1875

Noggle, Chas. L.	2d Bat. Minn. L. Artillery,	May 10, 1875
Olson, John M.	K, 2d Minn. Infantry Vet.	Aug 2, 1870
Osgood, Chas. H.	C. Brackett's Batt'n Minn. Cavalry,	Jan. 6, 1873
*Penner, William,		April 8, 1870
*Peck Wm. S.		April 19, 1870
Palmer, Robert,	C, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	Jan. 16, 1872
Power, W. A.	B, 9th Ill. Cavalry Vet.	Mar. 26, 1872
Perkins, A. G.	F, 13th N. Y. Infantry, L, 8th N. Y. Cavalry,	
Pratt, Roswell V.	F, 1st Wis. Infantry, G, 4th Wis. Cavalry,	Jan. 20, 1873
Plechner, B. H.	C, 6th N. Y. Engineers,	May 19, 1873
Payne, L. A.		Sept. 27, 1875
*Roby, J. A.		April 8, 1870
Roleau, Joseph,	M, 2d U. S. Artillery,	April 11, 1871
Roth, Christian,	A, 6th Ohio Infantry Vet.	Feb. 13, 1872
Race, Carleton W.	Master's Mate U. S. N.	March 5, 1872
Rigby, H. C.	G, 8th Minn. Infantry,	April 2, 1872
Rowley, Amos O.	I, 19th Wis. Infantry,	April 19, 1872
Risch, John W.	F, N. Y. H. Artillery,	Oct. 13, 1873
Roleau, Charles,	A, Hatch's Indp't Bat'n Minn. Cavalry,	Dec. 16, 1873
Rish, William,	I, 4th N. Y. M't'd Rangers,	
Robinson, W. B.	K, 6th N. Y. Vet. Vols.	June 1, 1874
Richardson, W. H.	C, 132d Ill. Infantry,	Jan. 25, 1875
*Rogers, Henry C.	[Not mustered.]	
*Smith, John,		April 8, 1870
*Sears, Oscar W.		April 8, 1870
Sheire, Romaine,	F, 1st Mich. Engineers,	May 24, 1870
*Stewart, Jacob H.	—1st Minn. Infantry,	July 12, 1870
Sherman, Marshall,	C, 1st Minn. Infantry,	
Shaw, John C.	A, 1st Bat. Minn. Inft'y,	July 19, 1870
Sturtevant, S. A.	G, 40th N. Y. Infantry,	April 11, 1871
Sutheimer, Chas. J.	A, 14th U. S. Infantry,	Oct. 3, 1871
Schoenemann, R.	G, 4th Wis. Cavalry,	Jan. 30, 1872
Shanley, Frank,	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 27, 1872
Schafer, John,	E, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 21, 1872
Strong, Robert J. ²	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1872
Smith, Joseph,	K, 8th Minn. Infantry,	
Sander, Theodore,	2d Co. Minn. Sharpsh't'rs, Hospital Steward U. S. A.	May 28, 1872
Sheldon, O. C.	E, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1872
Sheldon, M. M.	K, 27th Penn. Infantry,	
Schneller, Henry,	K, 3d U. S. Vet. Vols.	July 1, 1872
Schroeder, John.	G, 106th N. Y. Infantry,	July 5, 1872
	I, 142d N. Y. Infantry,	Aug. 12, 1872
	K, 13th Conn. Infantry,	1872

Seeger, Wm. Jr.	I, 5th Iowa Cavalry B, Brackett's Batt'n Minn. Cavalry.	Feb. 3, 1874
Steenstra, Thos. H.	L, 1st N. Y. L. Artillery,	March 2, 1873
Stevens, Edwin H.	B, 10th Minn. Infantry,	April 20, 1874
Strutzell, John,	I, 1st Iowa Infantry,	Sept. 20, 1775
Scheffer, Albert,	A, 39th Wis. Infantry, C, 45th Wis. Infantry, B, 27th Ohio Infantry Vet.	May 27, 1876 Nov. 14, 1871
Temple, E. B.	E, 6th Minn. Infantry, —5th Ohio Cavalry,	Sept. 20, 1875 July 21, 1881
Temme, Charles,	G, 5th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1872
Taylor, W. H. H.	D, 3d Minn. Infantry Vet.	
Van Slyke, Wm. A.	C, 93d Ohio Infantry,	April 8, 1870
Vanstrum, John K.	C, 7th Minn. Infantry,	April 8, 1870
*White, True S.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	April 19, 1870
*Wood, Edward H.	N. C. S. 11th Minn. Inf't'y,	April 26, 1870
*Way, John,	G, 8th Minn. Infantry,	
*Wilson, Wilford C.	H, 61st Ohio Infantry,	Nov. 22, 1870
Webster, Thos. F.	K, 119th V. R. Corps,	April 11, 1871
Wright, John,	D, 2d Minn. Infantry,	April 11, 1871
Wilson, John D.	A, 17th Ill. Infantry,	Mar. 26, 1872
Wheeler, H. N.	G, 1st Minn. M't'd Rangers,	
Whittemore, J. A.	A, 1st Bat. Minn. Inf't'y,	June 11, 1872
Winship, Geo. B.	A, 2d Minn. Cavalry,	Jan. 4, 1875
Zimmermann, E. O.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	June 11, 1872
Zimmermann, C. A.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	
Total, 187.		

ROLL OF MEMBERS UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

[THE FOLLOWING ROLL OF MEMBERS INCLUDES ALL WHO JOINED THE POST BETWEEN FEB. 9, 1882, (THE DATE OF RE-ORGANIZATION,) AND DEC. 31, 1891. THE CHARTER IS DATED MARCH 10, 1882.]

NAME.	COMPANY AND REG'T.	JOINED POST.
Allie, James,	D, 27th Wis. Infantry,	July 12, 1883
Abbott, Phillip H.,	F, 41st Pa.	Jan. 24, 1884
Armstrong, John H.	E, 12th Ohio,	April 10, 1884
Adams, J. B.	K, 6th Iowa,	July 3, 1884
Apgar, M. B.	I, 9th Minn.	Oct. 23, 1884
Allen, J. P.	L, 1st Minn. H. Artillery	April 23, 1885
Amos, Jacob,	E, 5th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1885
Agnew, Ed. C.	A, 1st Minn. Infantry,	Aug. 27, 1885
Aiken, Isaac,	H, 77th N. Y. Infantry,	Sept. 24, 1885
Averill, John T.	—6th Minn. Infantry,	Nov. 12, 1885
Arbuckle S. C. Jr.	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 25, 1886
Alexander, T. T.	B, 13th Ky. Infantry,	Mar. 24, 1887
Alderman, C. E.	D, 3d Wis. Infantry,	April 14, 1887

Andrews, C. C.	—3d Minn. Infantry	Feb. 9, 1888
Anderson, Daniel,	A, 5th Mass. Infantry,	Sept. 13, 1888
Andrews, Jno.	I, 5th Ill. Cavalry,	July 14, 1882
Alden, C. H.	Surgeon, U. S. A.	Aug. 13, 1891
Burr, Walter T.	K, 3d Ohio Cavalry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Brack, Benjamin,	F, 11th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Brack, George M.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 23, 1882
Braden, W. W.	K, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 23, 1882
Burger, Joseph,	H, 2d Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Bennett, Joseph S.	U. S. Navy,	Mar. 23, 1882
Bohrer, Z. C.	G, 10th Ind. Zouaves,	May 23, 1882
Bixler, Moses,	1st Bat. 1st Minn. L. A.	May 23, 1882
Baker, James H.	—10th Minn. Infantry,	Aug. 10, 1882
Burgess, Rufus N.	F, 11th Maine Infantry,	Nov. 23, 1883
Bohland, Adam,	A, Brackett's Battalion,	
	Minn. Cavalry,	Nov. 23, 1883
Bragdon, Wm. W.	H, 11th N. Y. Infantry,	Mar. 13, 1884
Brunson, B. W.	K, 8th Minn. Infantry,	May 8, 1884
Barry, Patrick,	A, 152d N. Y. Infantry,	May, 8, 1884
• Brink, W. H.	H, 214th Pa. Infantry,	July 17, 1884
Bartlett, Andrew M.	I, 16th Conn. Infantry,	Feb. 16, 1885
Burdick, John W.	C, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 12, 1885
Bourne, W. R.	C, 44th N. Y. Infantry,	Mar. 26, 1885
Brennan, James,	F, 2d Minn. Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Bassford, E. P.	B, 44th Mass. Infantry,	May 28, 1885
Boyd, James,	C, 50th N. Y. Engineers	June 11, 1885
Beebee, I. H. B.	H, 4th Minn. Infantry,	Nov. 12, 1885
Barber, Rufus G.	A, 1st Vt. Cavalry,	Jan. 17, 1886
Beri, Luis, (Cesare Bona)	G, 9th N. J. Infantry	May 27, 1886
Bishop, Judson W.	—2d Minn. Infantry,	June 10, 1886
Barber, H. J.	U. S. Steamer Lancaster,	Nov. 25, 1886
Brown, F. A.	A, 1st Minn. Infantry,	Nov. 25, 1886
Bauer, J. G.	G, 5th Iowa Cavalry,	Dec. 9, 1886
Barton, Percival,	—7th Minn. Infantry,	Aug. 11, 1887
Buck, George W.	D, 1st Col. Cavalry,	Oct. 13, 1887
Boody, Clarendon B.	A, 26th Maine Infantry,	Oct. 13, 1887
Beaulieu, Charles H.	G, 9th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Becker, R. A.	K, 25th Wis. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Beach, S. A.	G, 64th N. Y. Infantry,	April 26, 1888
Beck, E. S.	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Brissett, J. B.	H, 8th Minn. Infantry.	Oct. 25, 1888
Barrett, Albert J.	A, 12th Wis. Infantry,	Dec. 13, 1888
Bourne, Franklin,	C, 46th Wis. & 1st Wis.	Dec. 13, 1888
Boyd, Walter B.	E, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	Feb. 14, 1889
Bloomfield, R. D.	2d Bat. Minn. L. Art.	Feb. 28, 1889
Bieber, J. P. W.	B, 47th Ga. Infantry,	Feb. 28, 1889
Burnett, Giles,	E, 104th Ohio Infantry,	Mar. 25, 1889
Byrne, P. H.	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	April 25, 1889
Burns, W. H.	H, 9th N. Y. Infantry,	April 25, 1889
Barker, Alonzo,	A, 1st U. S. Cavalry,	July 12, 1889
Buckman, Jacob,	F, 7th Minn. Infantry,	Aug. 10, 1889

Bement, Edward P.	F, 120th N. Y. Infantry,	Feb. 13, 1890
Bauer, Jacob,	E, 1st Minn. M'd Rang'rs,	Oct. 23, 1890
Brown, Wm. H.	B, 10th Mass. Infantry,	
	A, 61st Mass. Infantry,	Mar. 23, 1882
Castle, H. A.	—73d Ill. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Chapel, Charles E.	C, 5th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Chaney, Josiah B.	2d Co. Minn. Sharpsh't'rs,	Feb. 23, 1882
Clifford, Robert W.	E, 33d Wis. Infantry,	Mar. 23, 1882
Canfield, Wm. W.	K, 1st N. Y. L. Artillery,	May 11, 1882
Chapron, Joseph F.	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Jan. 11, 1883
Condit, A. D.	C, 133d Ind. Infantry,	Jan. 24, 1884
Cummings, Edward,	F, 35th Ill. Infantry,	Jan. 24, 1884
Champlin, Henry,	D, 30th Wis. Infantry,	Mar. 13, 1884
Clark, A. E.	Conn. Light Artillery,	June 26, 1884
Covert, H. H.	E, 148th N. Y. Infantry,	July 17, 1884
Cumings, C. S.	G, 29th Mich. Infantry,	Mar. 26, 1885
Conway, James E.	G, 4th Minn. Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Cole, Ira,	H, 7th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1885
Comfort, O. H.	E, 30th Wis. Infantry,	July 9, 1885
Carver, H. L.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Oct. 22, 1885
Crossway, Turner,	G, 13th U. S. C. T.	
Cross, George W.	E, 95th Penn. Infantry,	Jan. 17, 1886
Clark, George W. Jr.	B, 4th Mich. Cavalry,	Jan. 17, 1886
Cunningham, Wm.	1st N. Y. Cavalry,	
Canada, Samuel,	B, 121st U. S. C. I.	Sept. 9, 1886
Connor, Dennis,	2d Co. Minn. S. S.	July 14, 1887
Corning, Edward,	R. Q. M. 85th N. Y. Inf'ty,	Mar. 9, 1882
Chapman, F. A.	A, 7th Mich. Cavalry,	Oct. 25, 1888
Cassels, Jno.	H, 170th N. Y. Infantry,	Dec. 13, 1888
Crego, D. H.	H, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Aug. 9, 1888
Clifford, R. W.	E, 33d Wis. Infantry,	April 25, 1889
Carron, Phillip,	A, 1st New Orleans,	May 11, 1889
Cooney, Patrick,	A, Ind. Bat'n Minn. Cav.	June 9, 1889
Clapp, W. D.	G, 76th Ill. Infantry,	Mar. 27, 1890
Cooley, James M.	F, 45th Pa. Infantry,	Mar. 2, 1882
Davidson, J. H.	B, 14th Ky. Infantry,	
	—122d U. S. C. T.	Mar. 9, 1882
Dixon, W. H.	11th Ind'p't Ohio Bat.	
	G, 12th Ohio Vols.	
Doran, F. B.	H, 2d U. S. C. L. Art'y,	Feb. 28, 1884
Downs, S. D.	I, 52d Ill. Infantry,	Mar. 22, 1884
Dixon, Wm.	D, 4th Conn. Infantry,	
De Rusha, Octavo,	B, 12th, Conn. Infantry,	Oct. 9, 1884
Delaney, Andrew,	E, 1st Bat'n Minn. Inf'try,	Nov. 27, 1884
Doherty, Timothy,	A, 21st Wis. Infantry,	Aug. 6, 1885
Daly, James H.	E, 1st Minn. Mounted Ran-	
Davis, C. K.	gers,	Jan. 17, 1886
Drake, J. H.	E, 16th Ind. Infantry,	Feb. 24, 1887
	A, 7th Minn. Infantry,	May 26, 1887
	B, 28th Wis. Infantry,	Nov. 10, 1887
	A, 137th Ohio Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888

Daly, Peter,	K, 1st U. S. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Davis, John E.	E, 30th Wis. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Dillon, Philip F.	G, 2d Mass. L. Artillery,	Feb. 9, 1888
Davis, H. N.	Capt. and Bvt. Maj. U. S. Vols.	Feb. 9, 1888
Dunlap, Joseph F.	I, 34th Penn. Infantry,	April 26, 1888
Dohm, Fred,	A, 1st Minn. Infantry,	
Espy, John,	2d Minn. Infantry,	May 11, 1882
Egau, James J.	E, 1st Iowa Vols.	Feb. 9, 1882
Eggleston, Ira E.	B, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	April 26, 1883
Evans, Page M.	D, 10th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 28, 1884
Eisenmenger, Louis,	E, 60th N. Y.	
Eggleston, Reuben D.	B, U. S. Eng. Corps,	July 3, 1884
Eller, Homer C.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 26, 1885
Eberman, W. S.	H, 26th Iowa Infantry,	Mar. 26, 1885
Esterley, Charles A.	F, 29th Ind. Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Erickson, Andrew,	E, 8th Minn. Infantry,	May, 14, 1885
Elvidge, Frank H.	B, 9th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1885
Emery, Louis,	K, 8th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1885
Edenholm, C. J.	A, 150th Penn. Infantry,	July 9, 1885
Evans, E. D.	F, 2d U. S. Artillery,	Oct. 22, 1885
Emmerson, H. E.	I, 29th Mich. Infantry,	
Evans, Robt. K.	C, 31st Missouri Infantry,	Aug. 12, 1886
Flynn, Nicholas,	G, 2d Wis. Infantry,	
Finch, F. M.	A, 118th N. Y. Infantry,	Nov. 22, 1888
Fales, Grenville,	E, 8th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 13, 1890
Flower, Mark D.	K, 5th N. Y. H. Artillery,	Feb. 9, 1882
Fryer, Edwin L.	H, 8th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Fairchild, Frank,	C, 7th Ills. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Fenton, Daniel,	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Forbes, T. W.	E, 79th Ohio Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Fritsch, Fred O.	I, 71st N. Y. Infantry,	Mar. 23, 1882
Fernald, Cassius M.	H, 148th Ohio Infantry,	Feb. 28, 1884
	A, 68th N. Y. Infantry,	Mar. 13, 1884
Fassett, A. P.	B. U. S. Eng. Corps,	
Fralick, L. M.	B. U. S. Col. Infantry,	
Falkner, Frederick,	D, Batt'n U. S. Engineers,	April 10, 1884
Fahley, Lawrence,	E, 1st Me. H. Artillery,	July 17, 1884
Fuller, P. W.	K, 5th Ohio Cavalry,	May 28, 1885
Farrall, Wm.	A, 1st Vt. Cavalry,	Sept. 24, 1885
Funk, Edward J.	H, 1st N. Y. V. Eng.	Mar. 25, 1886
Griswold, Charles,	E, 6th Ohio Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Gardner, Harvey R.	K, 48th Wis. Infantry,	June 9, 1889
Gregg, Josiah C.	9th Wis. L. Bat'y,	July 9, 1891
Grant, Hiram P.	1st Minn. H. Artillery,	Feb. 23, 1882
Gibbens, John H.	F, 148th N. Y. Infantry,	Jan. 10, 1884
Goodwin, Parker,	U. S. Marine Corps,	May 22, 1884
Griswold, W. W.	A, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 22, 1884
	D, 2d Minn. Infantry,	July 3, 1884
	D, 1st Mass. Infantry,	July 10, 1884
	H, 30th Ind. Infantry,	
	152d Ind. Infantry,	July 10, 1884

Granger, Martin S.	C, 11th Mass. Infantry,	Oct. 8, 1885
Gorman, R. L.	I, 1st Minn. Infantry,	April 22, 1886
Gordon, Ebenezer,	D, 81st Ind. Infantry,	May 13, 1886
Gordon, James,	U. S. S. Osceola, U. S. N.	Nov. 11, 1886
Gribben, Wm. C.	G, 112th Ohio Infantry,	Dec. 23, 1886
Garrity, F. D.	G, 15th Ky. Infantry, Capt. U. S. Army,	April 26, 1888
Gillard, Nicholas,	E, 39th U. S. C. Infantry,	Nov. 8, 1888
Gross, Phillip,	K, 5th Minn. Infantry,	Aug. 9, 1888
Gillett, A. W.	K, 37th N. Y. Militia,	Dec. 26, 1889
Greenlee, D. R.	—5th Penn. H. A.	Sept. 25, 1890
Hollister, U. S.	K, 13th Wis. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Higbee, C. G.	—12th Wis. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Hacket, C. W.	C, 11th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 23, 1882
✓ Hughson, E. E.	H, 8th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882.
Hawkins, W. D.	C, 7th Ill. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Hawley, Alfred C.	K, Brackett's Battalion Minn. Cavalry,	Nov. 22, 1883
Hubbard, Lucius F.	—5th Minn. Infantry	Feb. 28, 1884
Haight, John W.	I, 75th N. Y. Infantry,	April 10, 1884
Humphrey, Robert B.	F, 122d N. Y. Infantry,	April 10, 1884
Hager, J. K.	K, 6th Minn. Infantry,	June 19, 1884
Hare, C. C.	C, 5th Iowa Cavalry,	July 17, 1884
Hall, S. T.	D, 132d Penn. Infantry,	July 17, 1884
Hardacre, G. W.	D, 3d Ohio Infantry,	July 17, 1884
Herb, Charles K.	C, 47th Penn. Infantry,	Aug. 14, 1884
Howard, W. H.	B, 5th Iowa Infantry,	Sept. 25, 1884
Hamilton, Geo. F.	I, 86th Ohio Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Hill, Albert,	H, 6th Iowa Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Higgins, E. B.	I, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	May 28, 1885
✓ Hixon, Charles,	E, 4th Mich. Cavalry,	June 25, 1885
Hill, Franklin G.	H, 8th Minn. Infantry,	Aug. 27, 1885
Harris, John W.	I, 138th Ill. Infantry,	Nov. 12, 1885
Hoyt, Wm. H.	F, 1st Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 25, 1886
Herman, Joseph,	K, 7th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 25, 1886
Herr, Henry,	C, 13th Iowa Infantry,	June 10, 1886
Harrington, Inman.	U. S. Navy,	April 14, 1887
Harris, M.	K, 7th Ill. Cavalry,	May 26, 1887
Heald, Henry P.	F, 26th Ind. Infantry,	Aug. 11, 1887
Havens, C. T.	Surgeon 1st Minn. Infantry,	May 24, 1888
Hand, D. W.	E, 11th Mich. Infantry,	Oct. 11, 1888
Hicks, B. W.	H, 120 O. V. & 163 O. N. G.	Aug. 9, 1888
Hagerman, O. S.	A, 78th Ind. Infantry,	June 1, 1882
Hawley, Ramsom E.	E, 6th Wis. Infantry,	May 11, 1889
Hynes, James,	G, 19th N. Y. Infantry,	July 12, 1889
Hanmore, H. B.	G, 11th Minn. Infantry,	Oct. 23, 1890
Hinds, James,	D, 2d Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 23, 1882
Irvine, Benjamin F.	H, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Oct. 25, 1888
Ireland, M. H.	E, 1st Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Johnson, W. R.		

Joy, Henry M.	H, 11th Iowa Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Jerome, Peter,	E, 4th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Judson, Ed. H.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Jansen, Jacob,	L, 3d Wis. Cavalry,	Dec. 25, 1884
Johnston, W. H. H.	G, 13th N. Y. Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Judd, John H.	A, 27th Mass. Infantry,	Nov. 12, 1885
Joubert, Charles V.	K, 4th Wis. Cavalry,	Nov. 26, 1885
Johnson, R. W.	C, 6th U. S. Infantry,	Mar. 25, 1886
Jones, Samuel H.	C, 2d N. Y. Cavalry,	Oct. 14, 1886
Johnson, James,	H, 86th U. S. C. Infantry,	Sept. 8, 1887
Jewett, R. H. L.	E, 2d Mass. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Jenkins, I. R.	C, 39th Ill. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Joy, John M.	I, 32d Maine Infantry,	June 14, 1888
Johnson, J. B.	E, 72d N. Y. Infantry,	Mar. 12, 1891
Johnson, Geo. J.	N. C. S. 8th Ill. Cavalry,	Aug. 13, 1891
Kingsbury, D. L.	E, 8th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 23, 1882
Kiefer, Andrew R.	G, 2d Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Kittleson, Charles,	E, 10th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Kelsey, Wallace,	A, 12th Wis. Infantry,	May 22, 1884
Kennedy, D.	F, 20th Ohio Infantry,	
Kerr, Charles D.	G, 9th Ohio Cavalry,	Oct. 9, 1884
Kellogg, C. H.	D, 16th Ill. Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Kuhm, Henry,	D, 34th N. Y. Infantry,	May 14, 1885
King, Josias R.	H, 7th N. Y. Infantry,	Oct. 22, 1885
Krch, F. A.	A, 1st Minn. Infantry,	
Kelsay, Curtis,	2d U. S. Vol. Infantry,	Nov. 12, 1885
Kribs, David,	B, 13th U. S. Infantry,	Jan. 17, 1886
Kuhl, C. A.	C, 21st Wis. Infantry,	May 10, 1887
Knight, O. M.	A, 14th Ill. Infantry,	June 14, 1888
Kuhl, Bernhard,	I, 1st Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 28, 1889
Konantz, C. G.	4th N. Y. Cavalry,	Mar. 14, 1889
Krapfel, J. W.	A, 137th Ill. Infantry,	May 8, 1890
Koenig, J. G.	G, 1st Iowa Cavalry,	Aug 28, 1890
Lightbourn, E. S.	A, 13th Ill. Cavalry,	Sept 25, 1890
Leitner, J. P.	H, 7th Minn. Infantry,	July 9, 1891
Larkin, J. P.	E, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 23, 1882
Loeffelholz, Conrad,	C, 20th Mich. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Latham, Charles,	K, 8th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 23, 1882
Lyons, Thomas,	I, 2d Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 13, 1885
Lathrop, Geo. W.	I, 3d Mich. Cavalry,	July 17, 1884
Lewis, George R.	B, 117th N. Y. Infantry,	Oct. 9, 1884
✓ Loftis, Patrick,	Ass't Sur. 54th Penn. Inf.	Jan. 8, 1885
Ludwig, Leonard,	Surgeon 61st Penn. Inf.	Mar. 12, 1885
Latturelle, Geo. W.	G, 4th Minn. Infantry,	April 9, 1885
Lowe, Wm. C.	H, 1st Neb. Vet. Cavalry,	May 28, 1885
Lyons, Winfield S.	H, 8th Minn. Infantry,	May 28 1885
Libbey, E. D.	C, 84th Penn. Infantry,	Mar. 11, 1886
Lucas, W.	U. S. Navy,	April 28, 1887
	6th Me. Light Artillery,	Feb. 9, 1888
	A, 7th Ohio Infantry,	May 24, 1888

Lewis, Washington,	A, 14th U. S. C. Infantry,	Dec. 27, 1888
Luhrsen, H.	C, 3d N. Y. Infantry,	Dec. 26, 1889
Livingston, S. D.	E, 99th Ill. Infantry,	Feb. 27, 1890
Leavitt, Wesley,	C, 33d Ill. Infantry,	Mar. 21, 1891
McGill, A. R.	D, 9th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 23, 1882
McCardy, J. J.	H, 10th Ky. Cavalry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Mathews, H. D.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Murphy, J. H.	Surgeon 4th Minn. Inf.	
McConkey, J. A.	G, 10th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 23, 1884
Merritt, Charles E.	H, 150th Ohio Infantry,	Dec. 13, 1883
Marshall, William R.	K, 8th Minn. Infantry, —7th Minn. Infantry,	
Mead, Warren H.	F, 6th Ky. Cavalry,	Feb. 28, 1884
McCloud, D. Hance,	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	May 22, 1884
Mead, William H.	I, 83d Penn. Infantry,	July 10, 1884
Martin, Joseph,	K, 3d Vt. Infantry,	July 24, 1884
Mead, Peter,	I, 18th Wis. Infantry,	July 17, 1884
Miller, David A.	C, 25th U. S. C. Infantry,	Sept. 11, 1884
Moorman, B.	B, 4th Minn. Infantry, Vet.	Oct. 9, 1884
Mathews, Walter D.	E, 20th N. Y. Cavalry,	Jan. 25, 1885
Martin, M. P.	H, 2d	Mar. 26, 1885
McLaren, Robert N.	—2d Minn. Cavalry,	April 23, 1885
McCartney, Henry,	E, 194th Ohio Infantry,	June 25, 1885
Miller, Michael A.	A, 9th Wis. Infantry,	Aug. 6, 1885
McIntyre, William H.	H, 9th N. Y. Artillery,	Aug. 6, 1885
Mullan, A. W.		
Martensen, A. W.	B, 103d N. Y. Infantry,	
Messenger, Addis E.	A, 10th U. S. Infantry,	Feb. 25, 1886
McFee, N.	C, 23d V. R. C.	June 10, 1886
McGinley, E. H.	G, 139th Ind. Infantry,	Aug. 12, 1886
Makinsen, J. W.	F, 4th Penn. Cavalry,	Mar. 24, 1887
Moak, John A.	B, 16th Ind. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Merritt, A. J.	H, 21st Wis. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
McEwen, D. H.	K, Eng. Regt. of West.	Feb. 9, 1888
MacCauley, Clay,	A, 194th Penn. Infantry,	April 26, 1888
Marx, Isaac,	D, 126th Penn. Infantry,	Mar. 12, 1885
Malay, Hugh,	C, 12th Mich. Infantry,	Jan. 26, 1888
Mahan, Isaac L.	C, 11th Ind. & 133d Ind.	Feb. 9, 1888
Mosher, A.	K, 17th N. Y. Infantry,	Aug. 9, 1888
Malloy, Hugh,	A, 50th Wis. Infantry,	July 12, 1889
McFee, Geo. F.	A, 3d Mo. Cavalry,	Aug. 10, 1889
Morgan, Adam,	K, 32nd Ohio Infantry,	Sept. 12, 1889
McCullough, J. A.	C, 58th Penn. Mil. of '63,	Feb. 13, 1890
McKay, Albert M.	D, 6th Iowa Cavalry,	Feb. 13, 1890
Meyer, Chas. F.	G, 2d Minn. Infantry,	Sept. 25, 1890
Madigan, Patrick,	A, 16th U. S. Infantry,	Mar. 12, 1891
McGuire, Hugh,	B, 1st Bat. Minn. Inf.	Aug. 13, 1891
Morgan, Isaac D.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	April 23, 1891
Murphy, James,	I, 59th Ind. Infantry,	April 23, 1891
Nafie, G. B.	A, 2d Minn. Cavalry,	Feb. 23, 1882

Nolan, Robert,	I, 5th Minn. Infantry,	May 14, 1885
Noble, H. C.	I, 2d Mich. Infantry,	May 28, 1885
Naylor, W. A.	C, 41st Wis. Infantry,	Dec. 23, 1886
Nebel, Chas.	H, 1st Minn. & 9 U.S. Vols.	Aug. 9, 1888
Neihart, Chas.	H, 1st Minn. Infantry,	Jan. 23, 1890
O'Connor, M. J.	K, 10th Minn. Infantry,	Dec. 13, 1883
O'Gorman, William,	K, 10th Minn. Infantry,	July 10, 1884
O'Brien, James,	H, 10th Minn. Infantry,	May 14, 1885
Officer, Harvey,	E, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	July 9, 1885
O'Neil, John,	D, 81st N. Y. Infantry,	Jan. 26, 1888
Otto, Gustave,	A, Brackett's Bat. Minn. Cavalry,	Aug. 13, 1891
Pratt, R. V.	F, 1st Wis. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Plechner, B. H.	G, 4th Wis. Cavalry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Pritz, William H.	C, 6th N. Y. Engineers,	Feb. 28, 1884
Priest, George E.	B, 93d Ohio Infantry,	May 22, 1884
Perkins, Norman,	G, 11th Mo. Infantry,	Mar. 26, 1885.
Parker, Charles D.	G, 56th N. Y. Infantry,	June 11, 1885
Petter, John G.	D, 113th Ohio Infantry,	Aug. 6, 1885
Prendergast, M. R.	E, 5th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 25, 1885.
Pugh, Archelaus,	H, 10th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 25, 1886.
Perkins, E. B.	B, 9th Ill. Vet. Cav.	May 26, 1887
Price, T. J.	A, 4th Wis. Cavalry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Parker, E. D.	C, 186th Penn. Infantry,	Nov. 22, 1888.
Phillips, Samuel D.	A, 87th Ohio Infantry,	Feb. 28, 1889
Peterson, Charles G.	B, 29th Ill. Infantry,	July 12, 1889
Pierce, Edward R.	K, 43d Ill. Infantry,	Nov. 12, 1891
Potts, Philip,	D, 67th N. Y. Infantry,	Feb. 12 1885
Quick, Henry B.	D, 2d Minn. Infantry,	Nov. 22, 1888
Quinn, John,	L, 1st Iowa Cavalry,	July 12, 1888
Riddell, John J.	F, 132d N. Y. Infantry,	May 10, 1888
Richards, Edward,	H, 127th N. Y. Infantry,	Oct. 22, 1885
Roth, Christian,	K, 8th Minn. Infantry,	Nov. 12, 1885
Risch, John W.	A, 6th Ohio Infantry,	
Roehl, Anton,	F, 8th N. Y. H. Artillery,	
Ryan, John O.	G, 6th Minn. H. Infantry,	
	Steamer Water Witch, U. S. Navy,	
Raymond, C. C.	D, 2d Ohio Cavalry,	June 9, 1887
Ries, Gottfried,	2d Bat. 1st Wis. L. Art.	July 14, 1887
Reddick, Charles,	E, 36th U. S. C. Infantry,	Sept. 8, 1887
Rundle, C. W. D.	C, 16th N. Y. Infantry,	Nov. 9, 1883
Robinson, William,	D, 18th Wis. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Rose, Gideon,	C, 2d Bat'n U. S. Infantry,	July 14, 1887
Riley, Thomas,	F, 7th Wis. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Russell, H. Y.	G, 10th N. Y. Infantry,	Oct. 11, 1888
Rodgers, A. F.	B, 12th Iowa Infantry,	Feb. 28, 1889
Ross, Isaac B.	G, 33d Wis. Infantry,	Oct. 11, 1888
Roach, M. T.	C, 6th Iowa Infantry,	May 22, 1890
Sleppy, W. J.	C, 52d Penn. Infantry,	
	C, 199th Penn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882

Stevens, E. H.	B, 10th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Simonton, Edward,	B, 33d Mass. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Schenck, Wilkens,	A, 7th N. Y. Infantry,	Feb. 23, 1882
Scheffler, Albert,	A, 39th Wis. Infantry,	
	C, 45th Wis. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Steenstra, T. H.	L, 1st N. Y. L. Artillery,	Mar. 9, 1882
Smith, A. T.	F, 5th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Sutheimer, C. J.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Dec. 13, 1883
Stees, Charles J.	G, 4th Penn. Infantry,	
	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 13, 1884
Smith, James,	D, U. S. Artillery,	
Skillman, William,	5th N. Y. Battery,	Aug. 28, 1884
	G, 3d N. J. Vet. Vols.	
Smith, Adolph,	7th U. S. Infantry,	Oct. 23, 1884
Swank, David,	E, 2d U. S. Cavalry,	Nov. 27, 1884
Stiefel, Reinhard,	C, 12th Ind. Infantry,	Mar. 12, 1885
Scherfenberg, Fred.	E, 6th Minn. Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Stieger, F. J.	D, 1st Minn. Infantry,	April 23, 1885
Smith, John H.	Chicago B. of T. Batt'y,	April 23, 1885
Sheire, Romaine,	F, — Minn. Cavalry,	May 14, 1885
Schnell, August,	F, 1st Mich. Engineers,	May 28, 1885
Sibley, Henry H.	A, 11th Minn. Infantry,	May 28, 1885
Swisher, Fred S.	Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols.	May 28, 1885
Searls, Robert R.	H, 7th Ohio Infantry,	Aug. 6, 1885
Schultz, Charles,	D, 92d N. Y. Infantry,	Aug. 6, 1885
Story, Louis M.	E, 27th Iowa Infantry,	Aug. 6, 1885
Starkey, Ed. C.	B, 72d N. Y. Infantry,	Aug. 27, 1885
Seegar, William Jr.	M, 1st Minn. M. Rangers,	Dec. 10, 1885
Stahl, A. H.	I, 5th Iowa Cavalry,	Jan. 28, 1886
Smith, F. W.	D, 4th Wis. Infantry,	Mar. 11, 1886
Speth, Andrew,	F, 1st Kansas Infantry,	Sept. 9, 1886
Stout, H. G.	F, 12th Ill. Infantry,	Dec. 9, 1886
Screeton, Thomas,	F, 9th Iowa Infantry,	Sept. 8, 1887
Siebold, F.	L, 1st U. S. Vet. Eng.	Sept. 8, 1887
Starkweather, P.	B, 26th Wis. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Smalley, E. V.	I, 9th Mich. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
✓ Silvis, W. L.	D, 7th Olio Infantry,	May 24, 1888
Swan, Eugene,	I, 8th Minn. Infantry,	Oct. 11, 1888
Sullivan, Thos.	K, 1st West Va. Cavalry	Aug. 9, 1888
Selleck, W. W.	C, 18th N. Y. Infantry,	Aug. 10, 1889
Smith, J. W.	M, 4th Mo. Cavalry,	Aug. 10, 1889
	G, Purnell Legion,	
Smallwood, W. H.	E, 1st Md. Infantry,	Aug. 24, 1889
Smith, Joseph,	A, 1st Kansas Infantry,	Sept. 12, 1889
Sumbardo, C. L.	E, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Sept. 12, 1889
Swab, John J.	I, 12th Iowa Infantry,	Oct. 10, 1889
Stoner, D. P.	H, 2d Pen. Pro. Cavalry,	Nov. 14, 1889
Sweet, Geo. A.	B, 57th Ill. Infantry,	Nov. 28, 1889
Strong, R. J.	E, 89th Ill. Infantry,	Feb. 27, 1890
	2d Co. Minn. Sharpshoot'rs,	
	Hospital Steward, U. S. A. Feb. 27, 1890	

Savage, E. P.	G, 100th Ill. Infantry,	May 8, 1890
Teeple, A. V.	H, 8th Ill. Cavalry,	Feb. 23, 1882
Taylor, W. H. H.	—5th Ohio Cavalry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Tripp, Albert,	A, 7th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Thompson, William,	E, 1st Batt'n Minn. Inf.	Mar. 11, 1882
Thompson, Joshua,	H, 7th Wis. Infantry,	May 22, 1884
Thompson, C. J.	I, 16th N. Y. Cavalry	Oct. 23, 1884
Taylor, Schuyler M.	A, 28th Wis. Infantry,	May 14, 1885
Tearney, Patrick,	E, 1st Minn. H. Artillery,	Mar. 25, 1886
Truax, Charles,	K, 3d Vt. Infantry,	Feb. 10, 1887
Troost, E. L.	U. S. Navy,	
Taylor, E. H. D.	A, 4th Mich. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Thayer, J. N.	C, 50th Mass. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1888
Thorn, Wm. S.	C, 125th Ohio Infantry,	Aug. 24, 1889
Trowbridge, S. C.	K, 122d N. Y. Infantry,	May 26, 1888
Underhill, O. B.	K, 16th Wis. Cavalry,	Dec. 25, 1884
Virtue, George J.	K, 7th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 13, 1884
Winchell, P. D.	C, 26th N. Y. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Way, John,	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
Wilson, W. C.	N. C. S. 11th Minn. Inf.	Feb. 23, 1882
Walker, George,	C, 40th Wis. Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
White, T. S.	C, 93d Ohio Infantry,	Mar. 9, 1882
Wood, James D.	B, 2d Wis. Infantry,	April 26, 1883
Westenhagen, A.	M, 4th Mo. Cavalry,	Aug. 9, 1883
Walker, Samuel A.	B, 44th Mass. Infantry,	Feb. 28, 1884
Wood, Andrew B.	H, 120th Ind. Infantry,	Mar. 13, 1884
Wood, John W.	G, 6th Ind. Infantry,	
Weaverson, C. J.	I, 68th Ind. Infantry,	May 8, 1884
Wilson, William,	C, 4th Minn. Infantry,	May, 22, 1884
Whitman, C. C.	E, 8th Ohio Infantry,	July 17, 1884
White, George Q.	C, 29th Mass. Infantry,	July 17, 1884
Wright, B. F.	B, 12th Ill. Artillery,	Nov. 12, 1885
Warner, William,	K, 146th N. Y. Infantry,	Nov. 12, 1885
Woodward, Geo. B.	A, 10th N. Y. Cavalry,	Dec. 10, 1885
Wemple, William J.	K, 15th Vt. Infantry,	Jan. 17, 1886
Winn, Ambrose W.	A, 7th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 10, 1887
Wilhelmy, Peter,	F, 1st Mass. H. Artillery,	Nov. 10, 1887
White, M. A.	E, 5th Minn. Infantry,	Nov. 24, 1887
Williamson, E. J.	H, 3d. Vt. Infantry,	April 26, 1888
Wigley, Joshua,	G, 2d Minn. Cavalry,	May 24, 1888
Wyman, Andrew,	E, 2d Minn. Cavalry,	Feb. 28, 1889
Wells, M. C.	C, 1st Minn. Infantry,	April 25, 1889
Yeager, Charles F.	E, 6th Iowa Infantry,	May 8, 1890
Yates, B. G.	U. S. Navy,	Feb. 28, 1884
Zimmermann, E. O.	F, 76th N. Y. Infantry,	Aug. 13, 1891
Zimmermann, C. A.	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Feb. 9, 1882
	G, 6th Minn. Infantry,	Mar. 26, 1885

NOTE.—The date given should in all cases be that of joining this Post; but I found and corrected several where, in admission on Transfer Card, the date was that of joining the Post granting the Card.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS

[OF THE POST FROM ITS ORGANIZATION TO AND INCLUDING THOSE FOR 1892.]

April 8—June 30, 1870.

P. C.—Henry A. Castle,	S. V. C.—Hiram A. Kimball,
J. V. C.—True S. White,	Adjt.—Mark D. Flower,
Q. M.—Andrew R. McGill,	Surgeon—John H. Murphy,
O. D.—William H. Dixon,	S. M.—J. Sanford Dixon,
Q. M. S.—Ed. H. Judson,	O. G.—John P. Leitner.

July 1—December 31, 1870.

P. C.—Henry A. Castle,	S. V. C.—Josiah B. Chaney,
J. V. C.—J. B. Ashelman,	Adjt.—Homer C. Eller,
Q. M.—Benjamin Brack,	Surgeon—John H. Murphy,
O. D.—Ed. H. Judson,	S. M.—J. Sanford Dixon,
Q. M. S.—John Way,	O. G.—J. A. Roby.

For 1871.

P. C.—Mark D. Flower,*	P. C.—Geo. T. Browning, [†]
S. V. C.—Josiah B. Chaney,	J. V. C.—Geo. T. Browning,
J. V. C.—Jacob Meese, [‡]	Adjt.—J. A. Roby,
Q. M.—Benjamin Brack,	Surgeon—John H. Murphy,
O. D.—J. Sanford Dixon,	S. M.—H. A. Castle,
Q. M. S.—John Way,	O. G.—Joseph P. Curry,
Chaplain—Oscar W. Sears.	

*Resigned August 15.

[†]Elected August 22, vice Flower resigned.

[‡]Elected August 22, vice Browning elected P. C.

For 1872.

P. C.—Zene C. Bohrer,	S. V. C.—Joseph J. McCardy,
J. V. C.—Charles Hill,	Adjt.—Jacob Meese,
Q. M.—Charles S. Bunker,	Surgeon—John H. Murphy,
O. D.—John H. Gibbens,	S. M.—W. D. Hawkins,
Q. M. S.—A. G. Johnson,	O. G.—John T. Halsted,
Chaplain—H. L. Mills.	

For 1873.

P. C.—True S. White,	S. V. C.—Charles Hill,
J. V. C.—Robert J. Strong,	Adjt.—Charles H. Cobb,
Q. M.—Joseph J. McCardy,	Surgeon—Jacob H. Stewart,
O. D.—W. H. Lower,	S. M.—[None appointed.]
Q. M. S.—Jacob Meese,	O. G.—Charles Hettrich,
Chaplain—J. K. Hager.	

For 1874.

P. C.—Jacob Meese,	S. V. C.—Charles H. Cobb,
J. V. C.—F. Marion Finch,	Adjt.—A. B. Holmes,
Q. M.—Christian Roth,	Surgeon—Jacob H. Stewart,
O. D.—J. C. Merritt,	S. M.—[None appointed.]
Q. M. S.—[None appointed,]	O. G.—Samuel A. Sturtevant,
Chaplain—John T. Halsted.	

For 1875.

P. C.—Wilford C. Wilson,	S. V. C.—James H. Daly,
J. V. C.—P. F. Dillon,* }	Adjt.—Roswell V. Pratt,
Joseph L. Brigham, † }	Surgeon—Jacob H. Stewart,
Q. M.—Christian Roth,	S. M.—Edward H. Stevens,
O. D.—Rudolph A. Becker,	O. G.—W. H. Brown,
Q. M. S.—[None appointed,]	Chaplain—F. Marion Finch.

^{*}Resigned April 26.[†]Elected May 3, vice Dillon resigned.

For 1876.

P. C.—Joseph J. McCarty,	S. V. C.—Rudolph A. Becker,
J. V. C.—Christian Roth,	Adjt.—Roswell V. Pratt,
Q. M.—Edward H. Stevens,	Surgeon—John H. Murphy,
O. D.—W. H. Brown,	S. M.—F. Marion Finch,
Q. M. S.—[None appointed,]	O. G.—Joseph L Brigham,
	Chaplain—Geo. B. Nafie.

For 1877.

P. C.—W. H. Brown,	S. V. C.—F. Marion Finch,
J. V. C.—Rudolph A. Becker,	Adjt.—Roswell V. Pratt,
Q. M.—Edward H. Stevens,	Surgeon—Wilford C. Wilson,
O. D.—James H. Johnson,	S. M.—[None appointed,]
Q. M. S.—[None appointed,]	O. G.—Nicholas Flynn,
	Chaplain—Joseph L Brigham.

NOTE.—No officers were elected to succeed the above, until July 8, 1881, the Post being in a comatose condition most of the time between the middle of 1877 and July, 1881.

Officers elected July 8, 1881, when the Post resumed work.

P. C.—Joseph J. McCarty,	S. V. C.—F. Marion Finch,
J. V. C.—Rudolph A. Becker,	Adjt.—Roswell V. Pratt,
Q. M.—Edward H. Stevens,	Surgeon—John H. Murphy,
O. D.—True S. White,	S. M.—Theodore Sander,
Q. M. S.—[None appointed,]	O. G.—Nicholas Flynn,
	Chaplain—Joseph L Brigham.

NOTE.—The above were the last officers under the first charter.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

[THE SECOND CHARTER BEARS DATE MARCH 10, 1882. POST RE-ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 9, AND ELECTED OFFICERS.]

P. C.—Walter T. Burr,	S. V. C.—U. S. Hollister,
J. V. C.—Edward Simonton,	Adjt.—Roswell V. Pratt,
Q. M.—John Way,	Surgeon—C. G. Higbee,
O. D.—Charles E. Chapel,	S. M.—John Espy.
Q. M. S.—Benjamin Brack,	O. G.—Nicholas Flynn,
	Chaplain—Edward H. Stevens.

For 1883.

P. C.—William H. H. Taylor,	S. V. C.—Edward Simonton,
J. V. C.—David L. Kingsbury,	Adjt.—Roswell V. Pratt,
Q. M.—John Way,	Surgeon—Charles Griswold,
O. D.—Grenville Fales,	S. M.—John Espy,
Q. M. S.—Wilkens Schenck,	O. G.—Peter Jerome,
	Chaplain—Benjamin F. Irvine.

For 1884.

P. C.—Edward Simonton,	S. V. C.—David L. Kingsbury,
J. V. C.—Roswell V. Pratt,	Adjt.—William W. Canfield,
Q. M.—Joseph Burger,	Surgeon—C. G. Higbee,
O. D.—M. J. O'Connor,	S. M.—John Espy,
Q. M. S.—George Walker,	O. G.—Phillip D. Winchell,
	Chaplain—Edward S. Lightbourn.

For 1885.

P. C.—Roswell V. Pratt,	S. V. C.—Edward H. Stevens.
J. V. C.—Benjamin Brack,	Adjt.—W. W. Griswold * } James D. Wood † }
Q. M.—George Walker,	O. D. Thomas W. Forbes,
Surgeon—[None elected.]	Q. M. S.—William O'Gorman,
S. M.—George W. Hardacre,	Chaplain—[None elected.]
O. G.—[None elected.]	

* Resigned Nov. 26.

† Appointed, vice Griswold, resigned.

For 1886.

P. C.—Roswell V. Pratt *	S. V. C.—Thomas W. Forbes,
W. W. Braden † } Adj't.—I. H. B. Beehee,	J. V. C.—W. W. Braden,
Surgeon—C. G. Higbee.	Q. M.—George Walker,
S. M.—[None appointed.]	O. D.—John P. Leitner,
O. G.—Romaine Sheire,	Q. M. S.—[None appointed.]
	Chaplain—Clay McCauley.

* Resigned March 11.

† Elected P. C., vice Pratt, resigned.

For 1887.

P. C.—William J. Sleppy,	S. V. C.—Charles D. Parker,
J. V. C.—Andrew Delaney,	Adjt.—I. H. B. Beehee,
Q. M.—Francis A. Krch,	Surgeon—Charles Griswold,
O. D.—Frank H. Elvidge.	S. M.—[None appointed.]
Q. M. S.—[None appointed.]	O. G.—W. H. Brink.
	Chaplain—Walter T. Burr.

For 1888.

P. C.—Charles D. Parker,	S. V. C.—I. H. B. Beebee,
J. V. C.—Josiah B. Chaney,	Adjt.—William C. Gribben,
Q. M.—Francis A. Krch.	Surgeon—Charles Griswold,
O. D.—Thomas W. Forbes,	S. M.—John Ryan,
Q. M. S.—William O'Gorman,	O. G.—Charles E. Merritt,
	Chaplain—Walter T. Burr.

For 1889.

P. C.—Charles D. Parker,	S. V. C.—I. H. B. Beebee,
J. V. C.—Josiah B. Chaney,	Adjt.—William O'Gorman,
Q. M.—Francis A. Krch.	Surgeon—Charles Griswold,
O. D.—Frederick V. Siebold,	S. M.—True S. White,
Q. M. S.—Benjamin F. Irvine,	O. G.—Horace C. Noble,
	Chaplain—Walter T. Burr.

For 1890.

P. C.—I. H. B. Beebee,	S. V. C.—Josiah B. Chaney,
J. V. C.—Frank B. Doran,	Adjt.—Thomas W. Forbes,
Q. M.—Edward C. Starkey,	Surgeon—Charles Griswold,
O. D.—Horace C. Noble,	S. M.—[None appointed.]
Q. M. S.—John P. Leitner.	O. G.—William H. Howard,
	Chaplain—Walter T. Burr.*

* Died July 6. Post voted to leave the vacaney unfilled.

For 1891.

P. C.—I. H. B. Beebee,* Josiah B. Chaney,†	S. V. C.—Josiah B. Chaney, Frank B. Doran,‡
J. V. C.—Frank B. Doran, Edward S. Lightbourn,§	Adjt.—Thomas W. Forbes,
Surgeon—Charles Griswold.	Q. M.—Edward C. Starkey,
S. M.—John M. Joy,	O. D.—Horace C. Noble,
O. G.—William H. Howard,	Q. M. S.—Samuel C. Arbuckle,
	Chaplain—Phillip D. Winchell.

* Resigned July 9.

† Elected P. C., Aug. 13, vice Beebee, resigned.

‡ Elected S. V. C., vice Chaney, elected P. C.

§ Elected J. V. C., vice Doran, elected S. V. C.

For 1892.

P. C.—Edward C. Starkey,* Thomas W. Forbes,†	S. V. C.—F. Marion Finch,
Adjt.—Thomas W. Forbes, John M. Joy,‡	J. V. C.—Charles E. Chapel,
O. D.—William H. Howard,	Q. M.—Samuel C. Arbuckle,
Q. M. S.—John Way,	Surgeon—Charles Griswold,
	S. M.—John M. Joy,
	O. G.—John J. Swab,
	Chaplain—Phillip D. Winchell.

* Resigned March 24.

† Elected P. C. April 14, vice E. C. Starkey, resigned.

‡ Appointed Adjt. April 14, vice Forbes elected P. Commander.

[APPENDIX No. 1.]

MEMOIR OF WILLIAM H. ACKER.

OFFICERS AND COMRADES OF "ACKER POST NO. 21, DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC:"

By resolution of "Acker Post, No. 21," passed at a regular meeting held April 12, 1870, the undersigned was requested to prepare a sketch of the life and services of the heroic soldier whose name it bears. In compliance with that request I have devoted what time I have been able to spare from my other duties to its preparation. I am fully aware that I have not been able to do justice to the memory of the noble Acker. I have lacked both time and ability to do that; but I have done the best I could under all the circumstances, and trust my comrades will overlook the many imperfections in a literary point of view, that will be discovered. I make no claim to skill in biographical writing, and have indulged in no exaggeration; but have endeavored to give a plain, unvarnished sketch. In tracing his history I have found it unavoidable to give, incidentally, portions of the history of others.

Submitted in F. C. and L.,

J. B. CHANEY.

St. Paul, May 10, 1870.

MEMOIR.

Capt. WILLIAM HENRY ACKER, in honor of whom this Post of the Grand Army of the Republic has so appropriately been named, was born at Clyde, Wayne County, New York, on the Fifth day of December, 1833. His father, Hon. HENRY ACKER, was born at Nyack, N. Y., in 1804. His grandfather, on the father's side, was also a native of New York, and is still living at the advanced age of ninety-six years. His great grandfather, on the same side, was a native of Holland, but emigrated to America previous to the Revolutionary War, married an English lady, and settled in Clarkstown, N. Y. His mother, whose maiden name was AMANDA POPE, was born at West Stockbridge, Mass., in 1808. His grandfather, on the mother's side, was also a native of Massachusetts, and served as a captain in the war of 1812-15. His great-grandfather, on the same side, was a native of Wales, but emigrated to America previous to the Revolution, and finally settled in Massachusetts. His grandmother, on the mother's side, was a Willard,—Ex-Govenor Willard, of Indiana, is descended from a branch of this family.

When WILLIAM HENRY, who was the oldest son, was about three years of age, he removed with his parents to Jackson County, Michigan. They subsequently moved to Kalamazoo, and afterwards to Detroit. In these portions of Michigan, most of his boyhood was passed, though he spent about two years at Ann Arbor, attending school.

His father, while residing in Michigan, was engaged in commercial business, and was at one time quite largely interested in some of the Lake Superior copper mines. He was several times elected to the State Legislature, and in 1840 was Speaker of the House.

WILLIAM HENRY received a commercial education, and was for some time engaged in mercantile pursuits. Previous to coming to Minnesota, he spent about one year in the Lake Superior copper region.

In the spring of 1854 he came to St. Paul, where he had a sister residing, the wife of Hon. Edmund Rice, and entered the law office of Rice, Hollinshead & Becker, where he remained about one year. He afterwards, for about two years, held the responsible position of book-keeper in the banking house of Marshall & Co.

In the Spring of 1857, his father removed, with his family, to this city, where he still resides, honored and esteemed by all who know him,—was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature in the fall of 1859, and re-elected in 1860,—took an active part in the legislation of both sessions, and was placed upon important committees, he has also been repeatedly elected to other offices of trust and responsibility, which he always filled to the fullest approbation of his constituents.

Young ACKER early developed a decided taste for military life, and devoted much of his leisure time to the study of works upon military science.

In 1856 he took an active part in organizing the "MINNESOTA PIONEER GUARDS," the first uniformed military company in Minnesota, and in the original "*Agreement*" to form this company, his name stands *first* on the list. At the first election for officers and non-commissioned officers of the Company, he was elected Fourth Sergeant; he was subsequently elected a Lieutenant, and on the Thirteenth day of July, 1858, was *unanimously* elected Captain. The estimation in which he was held by his comrades may be seen by the following Preamble and Resolution, which were unanimously adopted and ordered to be placed

upon the records of the Company, at a meeting held Sept. 1, 1858, for the purpose of participating in the "Atlantic Cable" celebration, which took place on that day:

"WHEREAS, Our much esteemed commander, Capt. W. H. ACKER, is prevented by severe illness from uniting with us in the celebration of the day, and from filling his accustomed place at our head, therefore,

Resolved, by the members of the 'MINNESOTA PIONEER GUARD,' That we regret the absence of one who has *always* manifested the deepest interest in the welfare of the Company, and whose duties as commanding officer have always been most faithfully discharged; and that we sincerely sympathize with him in his present illness."

On the Nineteenth day of March, 1860, Governor Alexander Ramsey, appreciating his military talent, commissioned him Adjutant General of the State. The routine duties of the office at that time were not very arduous, there being really no militia organizations in the State save *four* independent companies. There was however besides these companies a large list of *high* military *titles*,—commanders without any men to command. Not content with this state of things, he set himself to the work of devising a plan by which the military arm of the State might be made available in case of need. To this end he endeavored to excite a public interest in the matter; and his efforts in this behalf resulted in the formation of *three* independent companies during the year 1860, making *seven* in all in the State. One of these new companies, the "ST. ANTHONY ZOUAVES," afterwards became the nucleus of Company "E" in the First Regiment Minnesota Volunteers. He also, in conjunction with the Military Committees of the two Houses of the Legislature, during the session for 1861, framed a Bill for an Act to organize and discipline the militia of this State, which, had it become a law, would have enabled him to organize the military forces of the State in such a man-

ner as to have been available when the tocsin of war sounded so soon thereafter. But the Bill, though passing the Senate (by one majority), was suffered to die in the House, by neglect.

He was the warm personal friend and confidant of the immortal COL. ELLSWORTH. Being of like natures, they were naturally drawn together. They visited each other when opportunity offered, and corresponded by letter. To him, Ellsworth confided his plans in regard to the formation of a grand "NATIONAL GUARD," composed of branch companies in all parts of the Union, and forming together, one grand organization, ready at a moment's warning, to respond to the call of the Government, whenever its integrity might be threatened from any source. But this scheme, so grand in conception, and so noble in purpose, was prevented from being consummated by events which occurred in the then immediate future.

During the exciting political campaign of 1860, which resulted in the election to the presidency of the now immortal Lincoln, he also took a prominent part, being Captain of the St. Paul Company of "Wide Awakes"—an organization, which, though not a military one, yet had its military features. The opposite political party had a similar organization called the "Little Giants." These two organizations having their counterparts in nearly every city and town in the *free* States, at least, embraced, probably a large majority of the young men therein, and had not a little to do in familiarizing them with military evolutions—little dreaming that in less than one year from that time the whole country would become a vast parade ground for men in arms. Yet such was to be the case.

Secession culminated in open war, by the bombardment of Fort Sumpter, at 4 a. m., on the Twelfth of April, 1861. President Lincoln issued his proclamation, calling

for 75,000 troops to put down the rebellion, on the Fifteenth of that month. The Governor of Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey, who was in Washington at that time, was the first to tender to the Government a regiment of men to aid in subduing the insurgents. He immediately telegraphed that fact to the Lieut. Governor, Ignatius Donnelly, who, on the Sixteenth, issued a proclamation calling for volunteers to make up that regiment. This proclamation was accompanied by an order from Adjutant General ACKER, giving the details as to the organization of the proposed Regiment, and stating that preference for ten days would be given, in accepting companies offered, to the several Volunteer Militia companies already organized.

Recruiting commenced immediately; and within **TEN DAYS FOURTEEN** companies reported for muster-in; Adjutant General ACKER having raised one of them. He afterwards, April 24th, resigned his commission as Adjutant General, and devoted his entire time to his Company. John B. Sanborn (afterwards general), was appointed ACKER's successor on the day ACKER's resignation took effect (April 24), but his commission was apparently not made out until May. The ten companies which were accepted, were, on the Twenty-Seventh of April ordered to rendezvous on the Twenty-Eighth at Fort Snelling, which at that time was private property, but had been secured for the purpose. On the 29th, the Regiment was mustered into the service of the United States for *three months*,—that being the term required by the call for troops,—his Company being "C." His commission was dated April 29, 1861.

On or about the Fourth of May orders were received by Col. W. A. Gorman, commanding the Regiment, to detail six companies to go to the frontier forts, to relieve the regular troops there stationed. The companies to move "as soon as fully equipped."

On the Seventh of May, 1861, the Governor received a dispatch from the Secretary of War, stating that the Government preferred to have the Regiment mustered in for "three years, or during the war."

On the Tenth of May Col. Gorman was ordered by the Governor to "muster into the service of the United States, without delay, for the term of three years, or during the war, so many of the officers and privates" as were "willing to enlist for that length of time." On the 11th, the work of re-enlisting commenced at dress parade. But three hundred and fifty in the entire Regiment, declined to be so mustered in; and only about twenty-five of those were in Company "C."

On the Twenty-Fifth of May it was announced that all the companies were recruited to the maximum, with three-years men; and on the 29th, the "First Regiment Minnesota Infantry Volunteers," was mustered into the service of the United States "for three years or during the war." The service of the three months men who re-enlisted, dated from their *first* muster-in.

On the Twelfth of June, Companies "C" and "D" took up their line of March for Fort Abercrombie, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Stephen Miller. But when about twelve miles this side of St. Cloud, they were overtaken by a courier bearing the welcome order to return to Fort Snelling *forthwith*. They made the return march in *two days!*—a distance of over *sixty miles*. On arriving at the Fort, they found their hopes realized—the Regiment had been ordered to Washington. The order was issued on the 14th, but, as several of the companies were at the frontier forts, or on their way to them, it required several days to accomplish their return to Fort Snelling.

On the Twenty-Second of June, 1861, the First Regiment, with the exception of Company "A," which had been sent

to Fort Ripley, and not yet returned, embarked at Fort Snelling on the steamer "War Eagle" and "Northern Belle," *en route* to Washington, where it arrived at 1 a. m., on the 27th. The next day the Regiment went into camp on Capitol Hill.

On the morning of the Third of July the Regiment broke camp in Washington, and in the afternoon of that day, encamped on the "Sacred Soil" of Virginia, about half a mile back of Alexandria. But two or three of the companies had yet been dressed in regulation uniforms. For the most part they were still in *red shirts* as they were when they left the State, it being impossible to procure United States uniforms.

On the Twenty-First day of July, 1861, Capt. ACKER, at the head of his Company, participated in the battle at "Bull Run," being among the foremost in the advance upon the enemy, and narrowly escaping with his life. A buckshot struck the vizor of his cap, and glancing, grazed his forehead over the right eye. Had the missile met no opposition before it reached him, it must have taken his life. As it was, he fell insensible, but recovered consciousness soon after being taken up. The wound, though painful, was not very serious, and he remained with the Regiment, one of the bravest of the brave "First Minnesota," who were among the last to leave that bloody field, marching away with the regulars. Capt. ACKER's gallantry at this battle was noticed and complimented, not only by his brother volunteer officers, but also by those of the regular army.

On the famous retreat which followed the disasters of that day, the "First Minnesota" became divided, one part taking the road to Washington, and the other that to Alexandria. Capt. ACKER was among the former, and finding himself the ranking officer, took command and led them into the city, arriving there after dark, and reported

to his Colonel. No preparations had been made for their reception, of course, as their return so soon was not looked for, and it was some little time before rations and quarters could be provided for them. Our delegation in Congress, however, together with other Minnesotans there, did the best they could for their comfort.

Capt. ACKER's gallantry and military ability coming to the knowledge of President Lincoln, he on the 8th of August, 1861, sent him a Captain's commission in the 16th United States Infantry, the commission dating back to May 4th. This was one of the new Regiments then recently authorized by Congress. His Company in this Regiment was also "C."

He was at once placed on recruiting service, and ordered to St. Paul. From here he was ordered to St. Peter, and from there to Watertown, Wis.

He found the recruiting service irksome to him, and finally, after repeated requests, was permitted to join his Regiment, then stationed at Munfordville, Ky., and attached to Gen. Rosseaus' Brigade, in Gen. McCook's Division.

In February, 1862, Col. N. J. T. Dana, was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and in forming his staff, he tendered to Capt. ACKER the position of Assistant Adjutant General. At first the proposition was favorably entertained. The War Department, in order to prevent, to some extent, at least, officers in the regular service from accepting positions upon Volunteer Generals' Staffs, and thus creating a large number of temporary vacancies in that branch of the service, had issued an order requiring of regular army officers who wished to accept such positions, a provisional resignation of their commissions; the condition being, that in case such generals should from any cause be mustered out, their staff officers must go out of service

with them. Capt. ACKER was not willing to place himself in any such contingency, and failing to get a suspension of the order in his case, he finally declined the position.

From this time, until his death, he was on duty with his Regiment, as, indeed, he had been from the time he first joined it, at Munfordville, some time in December previous, sharing the discomforts of camp life, and the dangers of skirmishing and picket duty, in that country, and participating in the long and tedious forced marches of Gen. Buell's army, over the horrible roads in Kentucky and Tennessee, at that season of the year, to reinforce Gen. Grant at Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, as it is frequently called. They arrived, or at least those of them who were not left exhausted on the route, at the opposite side of the river and about twelve miles below the landing, on the evening of the first day's fight, April 6, 1862. There they stood in the rain until about 4 a. m., of the 7th, when they embarked on steamboats for the scene of conflict. Arriving there at about 6 a. m., they disembarked, and prepared to participate in the bloody work of that memorable day. On that morning Capt. ACKER dressed in full uniform, and when urged by a friend not to do so—to at least put on a private's blouse, that he might not be so prominent a target, he replied, "No! If I am to die, I will die with my harness on!" And scarcely had the Regiment formed in line, and in fact, while he was bringing his Company into position, a rebel sharpshooter, singling him out from among the rest, discharged his unerring rifle, loaded with death, the bullet piercing his forehead, near the place where he was wounded at "Bull Run," killing him almost instantly!

Thus was one of Minnesota's noblest citizens and soldiers cut down in the prime of life, and in the midst of usefulness, while defending his country against the armed hosts of the most unholy rebellion on record. Sealing his devotion to

her cause with his warm heart's blood, he died the glorious death of the true soldier—with his "harness on" and his face to the foe.

"Loved—almost adored—by his Company," says one writing of that sad event, "Capt. ACKER's fall, for a moment cast a deep shadow of gloom over his command; it was but for a moment. With a last look at their dead commander, and with the watchword, 'this for our Captain,' volley after volley from their unerring guns carried death into the ranks of his murderers. From that moment but one feeling seemed to possess his still living companions—that of revenge for the death of their Captain. How terribly they carried out that purpose, the heaps of rebel slain piled around the vicinity of his body fearfully attest."

The St. Paul *Pioneer* of May 6, 1862, in an editorial, says: "No casualty of the war has caused more unaffected sorrow to the citizens of St. Paul than the death of Captain WILLIAM HENRY ACKER; and from the time the startling news was made public there has been a general desire to honor his memory."

Ex-Governor W. R. Marshall, at that time editor of the St. Paul *Press*, says of him: "We knew him well, having been associated in our daily avocations for two years. He was the soul of manliness and honor. It could be said of him, as of Bayard, with truth, that 'he was without fear and without reproach.'"

The Jackson (Mich.) *Citizen*, in announcing his death, says: "He will be remembered by many of the young men of this city, cotemporary in age, as the bright and manly boy who was a classmate with them in our public schools; and from the prestige of his youthful mind and manner might be inferred that patriotic and martial manner of his riper years, prompting him to devote his life to the service of his country."

Numerous letters of condolence were received by his parents from brother officers and others. The following extract is from one written by ex-Governor Stephen Miller, at that time Lieut.-Colonel of the "First Minnesota." The letter is dated April 25, 1862: "I knew your son well; was nigh him in his first engagement, and was favored with his confidence and friendship. And in a somewhat extensive acquaintance, I can truthfully say, that I have not known a purer citizen or braver soldier than WILLIAM H. ACKER. Though he has departed from us, the influence of his precious example still lives among us; and in the "Minnesota First," at least, his name will never be forgotten."

A joint letter from Captains C. H. Lewis and Alex. H. Stanton, of the 16th United States Infantry (his regiment), bears similar evidence of his purity of character and gallantry as a soldier.

Probably but few, if any, young men in the service, had a brighter prospect for promotion upon merit, than did he. Energetic, brave and talented, he was one in whom St. Paul, and, indeed, the whole State, felt a just pride. And in his death the nation lost one of its most zealous defenders. His memory is embalmed in the hearts of all who knew him.

He was buried on the battle field, near the Old Shiloh Church; but his remains were subsequently removed by his father, to this city, and deposited in Oakland Cemetery on the fourth of May following. His funeral was probably the largest ever witnessed in St. Paul; the people assembled, almost *en masse*, to do honor to his memory. Being at the time of his death a member of "Ancient Landmark Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons," and also of the "Minnesota Royal Arch Chapter," his funeral obsequies were under their direction, and the solemn and impressive rites of that Order were fully observed. The city papers of that date contained a full account of the order of the procession, and other

interesting particulars of the funeral. But this sketch having already exceeded the limit originally designed, a simple reference to the full report of the exercises upon that sorrowful occasion published in the newspapers at the time is all that can be inserted here.

Among the many gallant young men of our city who gave their lives for their country during those four years of strife, no one is remembered by a large circle of friends with feelings of more sincere affection than Capt. ACKER. His memory yet lives amongst us, unfaded in its freshness; and after the lapse of years, men still delight to do him honor by recounting his nobility of character, his virtues and his gallantry. Well chosen, indeed, is the name we have adopted for the Post in this city, as it fitly bears down the rolling stream of time a name worthy of being brightly emblazoned on the history of our State—WILLIAM HENRY ACKER.

[APPENDIX No. 2.]

HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA, G. A. R.

By HENRY A. CASTLE,

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER.

The story of the first steps taken toward the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic in the State of Minnesota is told in the preliminary chapter of the history of Acker Post, published herewith. That meeting of ex-soldiers held at the State Capitol, in the city of St. Paul, August 1st, 1866, was the genesis of an institution, which has ever since numbered many enthusiastic devotees of the sacred principles of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty within the borders of our flourishing commonwealth. It is true that the meeting referred to merely established a Post, but that Post was the nucleus of a department.

The movement spread so rapidly that on October 16, 1866, only eleven weeks after the first Post was formed, a State Encampment, duly convened, was held in Saint Paul. At this encampment there were present accredited delegates from seven Posts, reporting an aggregate of 319 members of the order in good standing. After proper deliberation on, and discussion of the needs of the fraternity, the encamp-

ment unanimously elected General John B. Sanborn, of Saint Paul (who had already acted as provisional Commander, under authority of the National organization), Department Commander, or "Grand Commander of the Department," as the office was then designated.

The Department thus auspiciously formed, showed every sign of prosperity. General Sanborn was thoroughly imbued with the principles of the new order, and showed great zeal and energy in prosecuting the work of extension. But very soon after his acceptance of this promotion, he was appointed by the President of the United States to a very responsible position on a commission for negotiating treaties with several hostile Indian tribes. His official duties called him from the city and state, and his absence continued several years. There was then no provision for Vice-Commanders, hence there was no one charged with the task of continuing the work he was obliged to relinquish. Consequently the Department organization languished. Several Posts disbanded. Others were kept alive, and maintained regular meetings, but without any communication with a central authority, or with each other.

This interregnum lasted for several months, but was terminated August 14, 1867, when the Second annual encampment assembled at Minneapolis. This was brought about by correspondence instituted by Frank Daggett, Commander of Wabasha Post, and editor of the *Wabasha Herald*. He suggested the meeting. Delegates were chosen by several Posts in response to the suggestion, and by special authority of General S. A. Hurlbut, Commander-in-Chief. Seven Posts, reporting 208 members, were represented at this encampment. Among the delegates were: Frank Daggett, H. G. Hicks, Wm. Lochren, Henry A. Castle, W. F. Morse, L. P. Plummer, Dr. Collins, and others afterward actively connected with the order through all its

changes. At this encampment, Frank Daggett, of Wabasha, was elected Department Commander, and thenceforward the department maintained a vigorous and a very fruitful vitality for more than ten years. During this session, a long and historically valuable letter from Adjutant-General B. F. Stephenson, the founder of the order, was presented, and transcribed in full in the minutes. I believe it has never been printed.

A Charter of the Department was received soon after this encampment, signed by General Hurlbut as Commander-in-Chief, and Dr. Stephenson as Adjutant-General. It was carefully preserved, and was highly prized by all the comrades, but has now disappeared from Department headquarters—it was, however, never surrendered, and in equity, if not in technical formality, is the Charter under which we are now working. According to my recollection, it specially dated the organization back to August 1, 1866. If that is the case, we are really entitled to take rank among the senior Departments, instead of marching far in the rear, as we are now forced to do, owing to subsequent blunders and mismanagement.

The Third annual encampment was held at Minneapolis, January 3, 1868, at which Henry G. Hicks, of Minneapolis, was elected Department Commander. Fifteen Posts were represented, reporting 336 comrades in good standing. At this meeting the first steps were taken toward establishing the State Soldiers' Orphans' Home. The Department of Minnesota was duly represented at the National Encampment for 1868, held in Philadelphia, at which General John A. Logan was first elected Commander-in-Chief. On July 4, 1868, a monster "Grand Army Celebration" was held at Owatonna, Minnesota, in connection with the semi-annual Department encampment. Commander Hicks presided; Major John C. Hamilton was grand marshal, and Henry A.

Castle delivered the oration, entitled "The Problem of American Destiny." Large delegations of ex-soldiers were present, from all parts of the State.

The Fourth annual encampment was held at Winona, January 26, 1869, and was an occasion of much public interest, by reason of its enthusiasm and its oratorical and literary exercises. There were delegates from fourteen Posts, representing 423 members. General J. W. Sprague, an Ohio soldier of distinguished record in the Army of the Tennessee, then residing at Winona, was elected Department Commander.

The Fifth annual encampment assembled at Minneapolis, January 6, 1870, and elected Major Jno. C. Hamilton, of Rochester, Department Commander. Nineteen Posts, containing 430 members, were reported. At this meeting the pledge was made which resulted in the formation of Acker Post at Saint Paul, as recorded in comrade Chaney's sketch.

At the Sixth annual encampment, held in Rochester, January 24, 1871, Comrade Hamilton was re-elected Commander. Fourteen Posts, with 486 active members, were reported. Imposing public exercises—the first of the "camp fires"—were held at Heaney's hall in the evening, attended by over 1,000 people.

On January 16, 1872, the Seventh annual encampment convened in St. Paul, its delegates being, for the second time, the welcome and honored guests of Acker Post. There were Fifteen Posts, numbering 481 members, represented. Henry A. Castle of Saint Paul, was elected Department Commander. At this period the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, the direct result of Grand Army agitation, and the first State ward of the Department was in full operation. It was located at Winona, reared and educated two hundred soldiers' orphans, and was managed for about fourteen years, by boards of trustees appointed by successive Gov-

ernors, and consisting of G. A. R. men, including comrades Hicks, Gould, Barton, West, Castle, Barber, Flower, Van Cleve and others. It was a noble beneficence, worthily bestowed and conscientiously administered.

We were represented in the National encampment for 1872, held in Cleveland, Ohio, and were vigorous enough to make a good fight for our comrade H. G. Hicks, for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, against General Keifer of Ohio, who was elected. The Adjutant General's report to this encampment shows that many Departments were "in a disordered and dormant state, making no reports to National headquarters." Among these Departments are mentioned Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas and Iowa, now allowed to rank us because we afterwards lay "dormant" for a short time. But the Inspector General, Robert B. Beath, reports to that same encampment: "Minnesota has Seventeen Posts; only one reported in bad condition. The Department is in excellent condition. The books and reports in good shape. Prospects very promising. Relief funds of Seven Posts, \$800."

The Eighth annual encampment, held in Saint Paul, January 22, 1873, re-elected Comrade Castle Department Commander. There were Seventeen Posts and 520 members.

At the Ninth annual encampment, held in Minneapolis, January 21, 1874, Comrade Castle was for a third time elected Commander—the only case in the annals of the Department. Eighteen Posts were reported, with 526 members. Comrade Cushman K. Davis, then Governor of the State, was given an ovation at the splendid banquet at the Nicollet House in the evening, where he delivered an eloquent address. During this year, large donations of food, clothing and money were sent forward through the Department Commander to destitute comrades in the "grasshopper" regions.

The Tenth annual encampment was held in Saint Paul, January 27, 1875. D. W. Albaugh was elected Commander. Eighteen Posts were represented, reporting 535 members.

At the National Encampment held in Chicago in 1875, General Chas. C. Devens, Commander-in-Chief, the Department of Minnesota was represented by seven delegates, present in person. The report of the Adjutant General (see official proceedings, page 23) says: "Minnesota has made a gain in the number of comrades which is creditable to the Department and Post officers. Four of the Posts are in the district overrun by grasshoppers, but the liberal aid received from their brethren will inspire them with greater faith in the fraternity of the G. A. R. Minnesota is all right!" These references are made to show that during the gloomiest years of the G. A. R., the Department of Minnesota was constantly alive, and was so recognized. For the cloud which arose later, the men who carried the order through these trying days are not responsible.

The Eleventh annual encampment, held in Minneapolis January 26, 1876, elected Col. Geo. H. Johnston of Detroit, Department Commander. It was composed of delegates from Fifteen Posts, representing 555 members. Commander Johnston established Department headquarters in Saint Paul.

On January 25, 1877, the Twelfth annual encampment met in Stillwater. Comrade D. B. Loomis, of Stillwater, was made Commander. It was in the midst of the fever heat of the Hayes-Tilden Electoral Commission excitement, which reminded the veterans forcibly of the days preceding the Rebellion. But politics was tabooed, and visitors enjoyed to the full the proverbial hospitality of Stillwater's tireless citizens. Ten Posts, with 445 members were reported—the decadence had begun.

The Thirteenth annual encampment assembled at Stillwater January 28, 1878. Eight Posts reported, with 377 comrades in good standing. William Willson, of Shakopee, was elected Department Commander.

The Fourteenth annual encampment was held at Shakopee, January 21, 1879. Eight Posts made reports, showing 275 members. Only three or four, however, sent delegates to the encampment. Comrade C. A. Bennett of Stillwater, was elected Department Commander.

Comrade Bennett failed to issue an order for the assemblage of a Department Encampment in 1880. Five Posts maintained their organizations, sent their reports and per capita tax to the Department headquarters, and were ready to respond to a call to Department encampment. But no call came. This caused the "lapse" which broke the technical continuity of events, and formed the pretext for a new "provisional" organization. In May, 1881, a movement was inaugurated in Mueller Post at Stillwater to revive the Department. Department Commander Bennett lived in Stillwater, and was a member of that Post. There were four other live Posts in Minnesota, which had regularly paid their dues to the A. Q. M. (myself), who afterwards turned the money over to the "new" Department, by special authority from National headquarters. But instead of securing an order from Commander Bennett convening an encampment of delegates from these Posts, to put the machinery again in motion, it was decided to forget the glorious past, ignore the present, and have Comrade Adam Marty, also of Stillwater, appointed provisional Commander, beginning all anew.

Under this authority the (Fifteenth) annual encampment assembled at Stillwater, August 17, 1881, with Adam Marty as Commander. Seven Posts were represented, with 248 members.

January 18, 1882, the Sixteenth annual encampment (now claimed to be the first!) and assembled at Minneapolis, re-elected Adam Marty Commander. Nine Posts were reported, containing 278 members.

The Seventeenth annual encampment (for I never have recognized, and never will recognize the justice or policy of establishing a new numerical order) met in Saint Paul, January 19, 1883, and elected Comrade John P. Rea, of Minneapolis, Department Commander. Sixteen Posts were reported with an aggregate of 745 members. From this point dates a marvelous growth and a permanent prosperity of the Grand Army of the Republic in Minnesota. It has been thenceforward, both a pleasant and a popular thing to be affiliated with the order. The days of its reproach were ended. Complete records of the growth of the Department, and the interesting incidents of its encampments are embodied in the annual proceedings, which are easily attainable. Only the briefest outline is necessary here.

The Eighteenth annual encampment met January 17, 1884, at Stillwater. E. C. Babb of Minneapolis was elected Commander. The reports showed Sixty-two Posts and 2,317 members.

The Nineteenth annual encampment was held at Mankato, January 28, 1885. R. A. Becker of Saint Paul was elected Commander. There were One Hundred and Fifteen Posts and 5,611 members—the cause having received a powerful impetus from the session of the National Encampment in Minneapolis during the preceding year.

The Twentieth annual encampment was held February 10, 1886, at Fairbault. Wm. Thomas of Mankato was elected Commander. There were One Hundred and Thirty-five Posts and 6,672 members. At this meeting the first steps were taken for the establishment of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, an institution of which every comrade is justly proud.

The Twenty-first annual encampment was held at Saint Paul, February 9, 1887. L. L. Wheelock of Owatonna was elected Commander. There were One Hundred and Fifty-Eight Posts and 7,304 members.

The Twenty-second annual encampment was held at Minneapolis, Febuary 23, 1888. James H. Ege of Minneapolis was elected Commander. There were One Hundred and Sixty-Three Posts with 7,648 members.

The Twenty-third annual encampment was held at Saint Paul, January 23, 1889. A. Barto of Sauk Centre was elected Commander. There were One Hundred and Sixty-Five Posts and 8,245 members.

The Twenty-fourth annual encampment was held at Minneapolis, March 19-20-21, 1890. James Compton of Fergus Falls was elected Commander. There were One Hundred and Eighty-Five Posts and 8,201 members.

The Twenty-fifth annual encampment was held at Saint Paul, February 17-18-19, 1891. Charles D. Parker of Saint Paul was elected Department Commander. There were One Hundred and Eighty-Five Posts, and 8,201 members.

The Twenty-sixth annual encampment was held at Minneapolis, February 17-18-19, 1892. L. M. Lange of Marshall was elected Department Commander. There were One Hundred and Eighty-Seven Posts and 8,343 members.

This is a very brief record of the Department organization from the beginning to the present time. If its full history could be written, there would be embraced a chronicle of unselfish devotion, and a narrative of honorable deeds, which would prove beyond question that the survivors of the war have honestly striven to perpetuate the principles for which they fought and suffered.

[APPENDIX No. 3.]

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE G. A. R.

[COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.]

The Grand Army of the Republic was organized April 6, 1866, in Decatur, the county seat of Macon County, Illinois. Its originator was Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson, a physician of Springfield, Illinois, who had served during the war as surgeon of the 14th Illinois Infantry. He had spent many weeks in study and plans so that the order might be one that would meet with the general approval of the surviving comrades of the war, and thus insure their hearty co-operation. He made a draft of a ritual, and sent it by Captain John S. Phelps to Decatur, where two veterans, Messrs. Coltrin and Prior, had a printing office. These gentlemen, with their employees, who had been in the service, were first obligated to secrecy, and the ritual was then placed in type in their office.

The formation of a Post was under way in Springfield, but not being ready for muster, Dr. Stephenson, accompanied by several comrades, proceeded to Decatur, and, as stated, on April 6, 1866, mustered Post No. 1, with General Isaac C. Pugh as Post Commander, and Captain Kanan as Adjutant. The latter gave material aid to Dr. Stephenson in the work of organizing other Posts, and Dr. J. W. Routh

served as chairman of a committee to revise the ritual. The title, "THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, U. S.," was formally adopted that night.

A Department Convention was held at Springfield, Ill., July 12, 1866, and adopted resolutions declaring the objects of the G. A. R. General John M. Palmer was elected the first Department Commander.

The first National Convention was held at Indianapolis, Ind., November 20, 1866. There were present representatives from Posts in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia. General Palmer presided. General Stephen A. Hurlbut of Illinois, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Thomas B. McKean of New York, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief; General Nathan Kimball of Indiana, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief; and Dr. Stephenson, Adjutant General.

The objects of the order cannot be more briefly stated than from the articles and regulations.

1. To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines who united to suppress the late Rebellion, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead.

2. To assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.

3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for, and fidelity to its Constitution and Laws, to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men.

4. Defines the qualifications of members in the following terms: Soldiers and Sailors of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps who served between April 12, 1861, and April 29, 1865, in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, and those having been honorably discharged therefrom after such service, and of such State regiments as were called into active service and subject to the orders of United States general officers, between the dates mentioned, shall be eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. No person shall be eligible who has at any time borne arms against the United States.

The second National Encampment was held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., January 15, 1868. In addition to the departments represented at the first encampment, there were representatives from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee and Louisiana. In all there were twenty-one Departments. The organization had become national in its scope, and it was clearly foreseen, would before long include all the States and Territories. General John A. Logan of Illinois, was elected Commander-in-Chief.

That which tended most to attract public attention to the organization was the issuance of the order of General Logan early in his administration, in 1868, directing the observance of May 30th, as Memorial Day.

The third National Encampment assembled in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 12, 1869, at which General Logan was re-elected Commander-in-Chief. General Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, was elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief; and General Joseph R. Hawley re-elected Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The fourth annual encampment assembled May 11, 1870, in Washington city. General Logan was re-elected Com-

mander-in-Chief; General Hawley was elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and General Louis Wagner of Pennsylvania, was elected Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The fifth encampment was held at Boston, May 10, 1871, at which the system of grades, adopted in 1869, was abolished. General Ambrose E. Burnside of Rhode Island, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Wagner, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel James Coey of California, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The sixth encampment was held at Cleveland, Ohio, May 8, 1872, where General Burnside was re-elected Commander-in-Chief, and General Wagner Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief; General J. Warren Keifer of Ohio, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. At this encampment a resolution was adopted requesting that services appropriate to the occasion should be held in the churches and all other places of worship throughout the country, on the Sabbath preceding each Memorial Day.

The seventh encampment was held at New Haven, Connecticut, May 14, 1873. General Charles Devens of Massachusetts, was elected Commander-in-Chief, Dr. John R. Goble of New Jersey, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel Edward Ferguson of Wisconsin, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the place of the eighth encampment, General Charles Devens was re-elected Commander-in-Chief; General Edward Jardine of New York, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Guy T. Gould of Illinois, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Chicago, May 12, 1875, was the place of the ninth encampment. General John F. Hartranft of Pennsylvania, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Joseph S. Reynolds of Illinois, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Charles T. Buckbee of Connecticut, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The tenth encampment, which, up to that time, was the largest session, assembled at Philadelphia, June 30, 1876, and lasted until the evening of July 5th. The officers of the previous year were all re-elected.

The eleventh encampment was at Providence, Rhode Island, June 26, 1877. General John C. Robinson of New York, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Elisha N. Rhodes of Rhode Island, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and William Earnshaw of Ohio, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The twelfth encampment was held at Springfield, Massachusetts, commencing June 4, 1878. General Robinson was re-elected Commander-in-Chief; Paul Van Der Voort of Nebraska, was elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Herbert E. Hill of Massachusetts, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The thirteenth encampment convened at Albany, New York, June 17, 1879. William Earnshaw was elected Commander-in-Chief; John Palmer of New York, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Harrison Dingman of Washington city, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The fourteenth encampment was held at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, June 8, 1880. General Louis Wagner was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Edgar D. Swain of Illinois, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel George Bowers of New Hampshire, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The fifteenth encampment, June 15, 1881, was held at Indianapolis, Indiana, the place where the first was held. Mayor Geo. S. Merrill of Massachusetts, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Charles L. Young of Ohio, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Major C. V. R. Pond of Michigan, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The sixteenth encampment was held at Baltimore, Md. June 16, 1882. It was made a national affair, by the procession being reviewed by President Arthur and General Sherman, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, who came from Washington for that purpose. Paul Van Der Voort was elected Commander-in-Chief; General W. E. W. Ross of Maryland, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and General I. S. Bangs of Maine, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. It was at this encampment that the movement of the Woman's Relief Corps was inaugurated.

The seventeenth encampment was held at Denver, Colo., commencing July 23, 1883. The legislature of Colorado appropriated \$21,000 for the purpose. This was the first appropriation to the order, made by any State. The residents of the city made liberal contributions for the reception of the veterans. Colonel Robert B. Beath of Pennsylvania, was elected Commander-in-Chief; Major Wm. Warner of Missouri, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Major Walter H. Holmes of California, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The next encampment, the eighteenth, assembled at Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 23, 1884. Minnesota also made an appropriation for the entertainment of the delegates to the Grand Army encampment, and this was increased by a liberal subscription from the citizens of the town. John S. Kountz of Ohio, known as the "Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge," was elected Commander-in-Chief; Capt. J. P. Rea, of Minnesota, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel Ira E. Hicks of Connecticut, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The nineteenth encampment assembled at Portland, Me., June 24, 1885. The State appropriated \$10,000 towards the expenses of the encampment. The city government appropriated \$5,000, and the citizens of the place contributed

an equal amount. The number of veterans present was over thirty thousand. Samuel S. Burdett of Washington city, was elected Commander-in-Chief; Seldon Connor ex-Governor of Maine, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and John R. Lewis of Georgia, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The twentieth encampment was held in San Francisco, California. It commenced July 2, 1886, and the proceedings, excursions, etc., were of a most interesting nature. General Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, was elected Commander-in-Chief.

The twenty-first encampment was held in St. Louis, Mo., in September, 1887. Judge John P. Rea of Minnesota, was elected Commander-in-Chief.

The twenty-second encampment was held at Columbus, Ohio, in September, 1888. William Warner of Missouri, was elected Commander-in-Chief.

The twenty-third encampment was held at Milwaukee, Wis., August, 1889, and General Russell A. Alger of Michigan was elected Commander-in-Chief.

The twenty-fourth encampment was held in Boston, Mass., August, 1890, and General W. G. Veazie of Vermont, was elected Commander-in-Chief.

The twenty-fifth encampment was held in Detroit, Mich., August, 1891. It was the "silver anniversary" of the order which made the occasion one of special interest and importance. John Palmer of New York, was elected Commander-in-Chief.

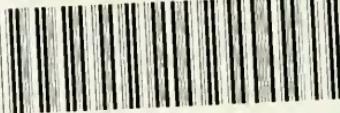
ERRATA.

In sixth line from bottom of page 20, giving location of the "Wigwam," read *south-west* instead of *north-west* corner.

D. L. KINGSBURY



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